THIRD EDITION.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 19,659. | Registered at the General Post Office, Sydney, for transmission by post as a Newspaper.

SYDNEY, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901.

10 PAGES.

PRICE 1d.

Births.

PRITCHARD.—March 12, at Maiala, Chatswood, the wife of Captain Alfred T. Pritchard, of a son.

Marriages.

DILLON—HOLMES.—March 13th, 1901, by the Rev. Mr. Done, James J. Dillon, solicitor, of Sydney, to Ada M. Holmes.

M'IVEN—JACKSON.—February 13, 1901, at Rosehill, Bilkeen, by the Rev. T. Jenkin, Robert Bruce M'Iven, to Christina (Chrissie) Jackson.

PETERS—HOWARD.—On 19th December, 1900, at Christ Church, Mount Gambier, by the Ven. Archdeacon Tenner, Isaac (Ike) Jack, son of the late Benjamin Abraham Peters, Surry Hills, Sydney, to Mabel Hannah Stockham Howard, third daughter of the late James Howard, of Adelaide.

Deaths.

BELL.—March 14, at the Sydney Hospital, suddenly, Edwin George Bell, of 26 Holmwood-street, Newtown, dearly beloved husband of Mary Jane Bell, aged 48 years.

CAMPBELL.—At her late residence, 57 Yule-street, Petersham, Agnes, the widow of the late Johnston Campbell, after a long illness, aged 69 years. Home papers please copy.

HALL.—March 14, 1901, at his residence, 136 George-street, Redfern, Thomas Hall (late of 108 Phillip-street), aged 79 years. Cooma papers please copy.

SHORTELL.—March 14, at 1.45 a.m., dearly beloved daughter of Mrs. Shortell. Mrs. Shortell, Allison-road, Randwick.

WILSHIRE.—March 14, at her residence, Bangalowa, Pitt-street, Redfern, Annie, relict of the late Joseph Wood Wilshire, formerly of Illawarra.

In Memoriam.

BUTLER.—In loving memory of Islet Florence Josephine Butler, died at Port Macquarie, 15th day of March, 1895. Inserted by her loving father, brothers, and sisters.

BUTLER.—In fond and loving memory of Islet Florence Josephine Butler, who died March the 15th, 1895, aged 10 years.

Day by day our loved ones cross the river dark and drear,
Day by day in pain and loss we sadly linger here,
Yet one gentle thought will come—a joy no grief can mar,
When our dear ones wander home they leave the gates ajar.

Inserted by her loving sisters, Port Macquarie.

FRIEND.—In loving memory of Annie Friend, late of Newcastle, who died at Newcastle March 15th, 1900. Inserted by her sorrowing grandmother, Anne Callaghan.

HAMER.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Johanna Maher, who died on the 15th March, 1894. Inserted by her loving children, Stephen and Catherine Maher.

PAXTON.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Mary Paxton, who died at Goulburn 15th March, 1886. Never forgotten. Inserted by her loving daughters, Ethel and Elsie Paxton.

WILSON.—In loving remembrance of my dear friend, Mehitabel (Mabel) Wilson, who departed this life on March 15th, 1896, in his 17th year. Gone, but not from memory. C. Holm.

Return Thanks.

MR. A. J. VICKERY, of M'Kenzie-street, Lavender Bay, desires to return his sincere THANKS to her many kind friends and relations for expressions of sympathy in her late end trouble.

Florists.

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS.

FOR PLANTING NOW

We are offering a splendid stock of HYACINTHS, DAFFODILS, RANUNCULUS, ANEMONES, TULIPS, IXIAS, FREESIAS, and many other beautiful FLOWERING BULBS.

Guerni Assorted Collections, 5s to 10s each.

Call for our ILLUSTRATED BULB CATALOGUE.

ANDERSON AND CO., SEEDSMEN and PLANT MERCHANTS, 360 George-street, opp. Royal Hotel.

CAD MILLE FAILTHE TO ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

We will have a Fine Supply of the Dear Little Shamrock on Saturday and Monday Next. Cut Bouquets, Sprays, Plants, &c.

SEARL AND SONS, Florists, 97 KING-STREET.

BRIDAL POSIES, SPRAYS, COAT BOUQUETS, &c. Funeral Wreaths, Porcelain Wreaths, Crosses, &c. New Seeds. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce Plants.

FIELDING'S, 48 George-street, city, and Victoria Nursery, Petersham. Telephone, 1068, or 45 Petersham.

WE ARE NOT NAMED "THE WIRE MEN," because we supply all Wire Goods, such as Chairs, Sieves, Fowl Runds, Traps, Garden Arches, Screens, Diamond Netting, Wire Shutters, Wire Mats for Windows, &c. We make a special thing of Diamond Wire Work.

EASTWAY BROTHERS, 409 and 411 George-street, Sydney.

Shipping.

P. AND O. COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. For MARSEILLES and LONDON.

Sailing at the usual ports en route (with permission to call at Brindisi), will be despatched as follows:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Sydney noon.
BRITANNIA..	6035	W. H. Seymour	Mar. 20
AUSTRALIA..	6901	J. Reeve	Apr. 2
VICTORIA ..	6987	K. Crow	Apr. 17
ROME	8564	E. Rimmer	May 1
KIMALAYA ..	8669	W. L. Brown, R.N.R. ...	May 14
CUZCO	8700	T. A. Angove, ...	June 1
ARCADIA ..	6677	A. C. Lamyin	June 15
INDIA	7911	W. G. D. Worcester, R.N.R.	June 29

* Calling at Hobart.

The Company's Steamers now call at FREMANTLE. PASSAGE MONEY TO LONDON—Single, £38 10s to £77. Return, £71 10s to £131.

Return Tickets (First Saloon) between Intercolonial Ports are available for return by Orient and Messageries Maritimes Steamers having room.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Company's Agent, Exchange-corner.

EDWARD TRELAWNY, Superintendent in Australia.

N. (NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.) L.

The IMPERIAL MAIL STEAMERS of the Norddeutscher Lloyd will be despatched as under to NAPLES, GENOA, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN, as ports:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Leave Sydney, 1 p.m.	Arrive Southampton, 2 p.m.
PRINZ-REGENT LUITPOLD	6,289	W. Walter ...	April 6	Ap. 13
WERAR ...	4,826	H. Mayer ...	May 4	May 11
KARLSRUHE ...	6,000	E. Oesselmann...	June 1	June 8
DARMSTADT ...	8,013	C. Deuers ...	June 29	July 6
OLDENBURG ...	5,000	H. Tracer ...	July 27	Aug. 3
PRINZ-REGENT LUITPOLD	6,289	H. Walter ...	Aug. 24	Aug. 31
WERAR ...	4,826	H. Mayer ...	Sept. 21	Sept. 28
KARLSRUHE ...	6,000	E. Oesselmann...	Oct. 19	Oct. 26

* TWIN-SCREW.

Leaving MELBOURNE Tuesday after Sydney.

Passage Money to London from £15 8s to £71 10s. Saloon return, £99 10s to £125 10s.

TO CHINA AND JAPAN, via BRISBANE, TOWNSVILLE, NEW BRITAIN, NEW GUINEA, and YAP.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Leave Sydney.	Destination.
SUEN TUNG	1941	Gosewisch	April 5	Japan

TO EUROPE, via SINGAPORE, calling at BRISBANE, TOWNSVILLE, NEW GUINEA, NEW BRITAIN, MACASSAR, and BATAVIA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Leave Sydney.	Destination.
STETTIN	2478	J. Niedermeyer	May 18	Singapore connecting with GUTHRIE.

1900 tons, due in Naples July 10. And regularly thereafter.

Accommodation and Cuisine of the highest standard, under a leading Service.

UNEQUALLED SEAGOING QUALITIES.

Electric Light throughout.

Passage and full particulars apply to WEBER, LORMANN, and CO., General Agents, 7 and 9 Bridge-street, Sydney.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

SYDNEY TO LONDON via COLOMBO and PARIS. Steamers of 6000 tons, under postal contract with the French Government, calling at MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, and PORT SAID, will be despatched monthly as follows:—

Steamer.	Commander.	Sydney, 10 a.m.	M'bourne, 1 p.m.	A'laide, 1 p.m.
		1901	1901	1901
Australien	Verron ...	Mar. 18	Mar. 21	Mar. 23
Ile de la Cruz	Fleschi ...	April 15	April 18	April 20
Djemnah	Blevaire ...	May 13	May 16	May 18
Armand Behic	Le Chapelain ...	June 10	June 13	June 15

PASSAGE MONEY, £37 10s to £77, including table wines. RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

ENGLISH SPOKEN ON BOARD.

Return Tickets (first saloon) between intercolonial ports are available for return by P. and O. and Orient Steamers having room.

For further particulars apply at the Company's Offices, Moore's Corner, Pitt-street.

BRASHER DE TEUY, Principal Agent.

BIRT AND CO., LTD. STEAM TO LONDON, via DURBAN and CAPETOWN.

The Magnificent Steamer DUKE OF NORFOLK, 3720 tons register, PRENTICE Commander, will sail on or about 30th MARCH

The above Steamer will carry first-class passengers only.

For rates of passage to Durban, Capetown, and London apply to

BIRT AND CO., Ltd., 7 Macquarie-place.

S. COOMONDERRY, Capt. S. Castle, leaves Buckle's Wharf, Pyrmont (weather permitting) for Brisbane ports, Every Tuesday, 5 p.m. Passengers 9 a.m. Morava, Arahura, Bodalla, Narrungandah, Friday, 5 p.m. Cargo received Thursday. Wheenara, Punitalla, Tuba, Friday, 15th March. Passengers, cargo. All freights must be paid in Sydney. JOHN AUBIN, Agent.

D'EAK MELBOURN SEA WATER.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Royal Mail Steamships belonging to the ORIENT and PACIFIC COMPANIES will be despatched as under, and fortnightly thereafter, for LONDON (Tilbury), Via NAPLES, MARSEILLES, and GIBRALTAR, calling also at Fremantle (W.A.), Colombo (transshipment for all Indian ports), and Suez Canal Ports:—

R.M.S.	Tns	Commander.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Adelaide.
*AUSTRAL	5524	C. Nicholson	...	...	Mar. 21
†CUZCO	8010	F. S. Symons	Mar. 27	April 2	April 4
†OMRAH..	8291	J. F. Sullivan	April 10	April 16	April 18
*ORMUZA	7945	Lindsay Hay	April 24	April 30	May 2
ORIABA..	9236	E. E. Lavington	May 11	May 14	May 16

* Twin-screw Steamer. † Calling at Hobart.

SALOON TO LONDON: Single, £38 10s to £77. Return, £71 10s to £131.

Third Class (liberal dietary scale), £17 7s to £20 10s.

FREMANTLE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA. Saloon, £9 19s and £12 6s; Steerage, £6 1s.

Passages can be prepaid here for passengers from England or any port, and vice versa.

RETURN TICKETS (First Saloon) between Intercolonial Ports are now available for return by P. and O., Messageries, or Orient Companies' Steamers having room.

MANAGERS: F. GREEN and CO. and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.

DAVID ANDERSON, General Manager in Australia.

43 Pitt-street.

THOS. COOK and SON, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS, Book Passages by all Lines of Steamers to Europe, America, China, Japan, Africa, &c. Write for Travellers' Gazette and Sailing List, with Map. 4 Hunter-street, Sydney.

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND EUROPE via AMERICA.

A. AND A. LINE.

TO ENGLAND IN 30 DAYS.

ROYAL MAIL EXPRESS SERVICE.

BY THREE MAGNIFICENT NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS, EACH of 6000 TONS AND 9000 HORSE-POWER, BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE SERVICE BY THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamers of this line leave Sydney and Auckland for Tutuila (Samoa), Honolulu, and San Francisco every three weeks as under:—

Steamer.	Leave Sydney.	Leave Auckland.	Arrive at San Francisco.
VENTURA ..	March 19 ...	March 23 ...	April 8
SIERRA ..	April 9 ...	April 13 ...	April 29
SONOMA ..	April 30 ...	May 4 ...	May 20

Passengers booked to all the principal parts of EUROPE, UNITED STATES, and CANADA AT LOWEST FARES.

Passengers are booked through to San Francisco, Liverpool, London, and chief cities of the Continent of Europe, with special advantages, and have the choice of the unrivalled Atlantic Steamship Lines of the American, Canard, Inman, White Star, and other Companies, according to fare.

ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS BY ANY ROUTE.

The waters of the Pacific have proverbially smooth, the weather mild and pleasant, and the ports of call frequent and interesting. The overland journey is surpassingly grand, full of novelty and variety of scenery, and the trains are veritable PALACES ON WHEELS, with all the comforts of a first-class hotel. Add to this visits to the Greatest Cities of the American Continent—Chicago, New York, &c.—and interviews with the most enterprising and inventive people of the age. All this and more is only part of the itinerary included in ordinary through tickets, and can be had on application at this office, free of charge.

Full particulars, Illustrated Guide Maps, &c., gratis on application to

UNION STEAM SHIP CO. OF N.Z., Ltd., Equitable-buildings, George-street, next G.P.O.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited,

will despatch steamers as follows, weather and other circumstances permitting, from their Wharves, Margaret and Sussex streets:—

For AUCKLAND, BISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and DUNEDIN (transhipping to outports)—

S.S. MARAROA, WEDNESDAY, March 20, at noon.
S.S. WAIKARE, WEDNESDAY, April 3, at noon.

For WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, DUNEDIN, and BLUFF, HOBART, and MELBOURNE (transhipping to outports)—

S.S. MOROKAI, SATURDAY, March 16, at noon.
S.S. WAIHORA, SATURDAY, March 23, at noon.

TASMANIA.

For HOBART DIRECT—

S.S. ONAH, WEDNESDAY, March 20, and March 28.

From HOBART—

S.S. ONAH, March 18, 22.

For LAUNCESTON and N.W. COAST PORTS, via Hobart—

S.S. WAKATIPU, THURSDAY, March 21, at 2 p.m.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

For FIJI (Suva), SAMOA (Apia), and TONGA (Vavau, Haapai, and Nukualofa), thence to Auckland—

S.S. HAUROTO, WEDNESDAY, April 10.

For TONGA (Nukualofa, Haapai, and Vavau), SAMOA (Apia), FIJI, thence to SYDNEY—

S.S. HAUROTO, WEDNESDAY, March 13, from Auckland.

EASTERN PACIFIC SERVICE.

For TAHITI and RARATONGA, from AUCKLAND—

S.S. ALAU, TUESDAY, April 9.

Connecting Steamer from Sydney, S.S. WAIKARE, WEDNESDAY, April 3.

From MELBOURNE.

For NEW ZEALAND PORTS, via HOBART and LYTTELTON—

S.S. MONOWAI, WEDNESDAY, March 27.

LAUNCESTON.—S.S. PATRENA, SATURDAY, March 16, at 2 p.m.

STRAHAN (Zeehan Silverfields).—S.S. KAWATIRI, TUESDAY, March 19, at noon.

Tickets available for stop over or return by Huddart, Parker, and Co.'s steamers.

For leaflets and all particulars apply to UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

FRANK JACKSON, Manager. Offices, Equitable-building, George-street, near G.P.O.

"E. AND A." MAIL LINE. TO MANILA, CHINA, AND JAPAN, via QUEENSLAND PORTS and PORT DARWIN.

The Popular Steamship GUTHRIE, 2600 tons, W. G. M'ARTHUR Commander, will be despatched from the Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 1 p.m.

NO CARGO RECEIVED AFTER 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

To be followed by the splendid new steamship EASTERN, 3600 tons, WINTHROP ELLIS Commander, on THURSDAY, 4th APRIL.

Passengers booked through to Canada, United States of America, and Europe at Special Rates, in connection with the famous Canadian Pacific Railway and Steamship Company.

Full particulars upon application to GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Managing Agents, EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., Ltd., 37 Pitt-street, Sydney.

HUDDART, PARKER, AND CO.'S LINE.

(Weather and other circumstances permitting.)

NEW ZEALAND.

For AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and DUNEDIN (transhipping to outports).

ELINGAMITE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 4 p.m.

ZEALANDIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 4 p.m.

For WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, DUNEDIN, and BLUFF, HOBART, and MELBOURNE (transhipping to outports)—

WESTRALIA, SATURDAY, April 6, noon.

HOBART—

TAMBO, Early.

MELBOURNE and GEELONG—

BURRUMBEET, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 4 p.m.

LAUNCESTON—

BURRUMBEET, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 4 p.m. From MELBOURNE (direct)—COOGEE, March 19, 23, &c.

ADELAIDE and WEST AUSTRALIA—

NEMESIS, THURSDAY, March 21.

Calling at Albany, Fremantle, Bunbury, Hamelin, and Geraldton.

FROM MELBOURNE.

For NEW ZEALAND PORTS, via HOBART and BLUFF—

WESTHALIA, WEDNESDAY, March 20.

New Zealand Return Tickets Interchangeable with Union S.S. Company.

Return portions of Coastal Tickets available by Messrs. W. H. Smith and Sons' and M'Ilwraith, M'Eacharn's steamers.

FARES AND FREIGHTS AT LOWEST RATES.

For particulars apply HUDDART, PARKER, and CO., PROPRIETARY, Ltd., Offices, Exchange-corner, 52 Pitt-street, Wharf: Gratton Wharf, Sussex-street.

MELBOURNE EXCURSIONS.

S.S. BURRUMBEET, 3000 tons, will sail from Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 4 p.m.

SALOON: SINGLE, £2; RETURN, £3.

STEERAGE, £1.

Return Tickets good for six months, and available for return by W. Howard Smith and Sons or M'Ilwraith, M'Eacharn and Co. Line.

HUDDART, PARKER, and CO. PROPTY., Ltd.

TWEED RIVER DIRECT.—(First Boat).—The S.S. AUGUSTA leaves Albion Wharf, Market-street, TO-MORROW, Saturday, at noon (weather permitting). Cargo now received. L. TULLOCH, Agent.

BURNS, PHILP, AND CO., Ltd.

SHIPPING AGENCIES.

N. Y. K.

NOTICE TO MELBOURNE PASSENGERS.

THE S.S. KASUGA MARU, Captain E. Wilson Haswell, will be despatched for Melbourne, SATURDAY, noon, March 16.

BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Ltd., Managing Agents.

10 Bridge-street.

N. Y. K. (NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.) Imperial Japanese Mail Line.

EXPRESS MAIL and PASSENGER SERVICE to MANILA, CHINA, AND JAPAN, CALLING at BRISBANE, TOWNSVILLE, and THURSDAY ISLAND.

The following NEW and FAVOURITE PASSENGER STEAMERS, built expressly for this trade, fitted with luxurious accommodation and all the latest improvements, will be despatched from Sydney as under:—

Steamer.	Tns	Commander.	Sydney, noon.
KANUGA MARU	6000	C. Wilson Haswell	26th March
ROSETTA MARU	6000	N. Tate	2nd May
YAWATA MARU	6000	A. E. Moses ...	30th May

SPECIAL THROUGH BOOKINGS TO ALL PARTS OF THE EAST, AMERICA, and EUROPE at LOWEST RATES.

For full information apply to BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Ltd., Managing Agents, 10 Bridge-street.

STEAM TO MANILA.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS. The fine new steamship KASUGA MARU, 4000 tons, will be despatched for Manila on THURSDAY, 28th March, due in Manila 13th April. Splendid accommodation for 2nd and 3rd class Passengers. To secure berths early application necessary.

Saloon accommodation fully engaged.

BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Ltd., Managing Agents, 10 Bridge-street.

A. U. S. N. CO., Ltd.

ROYAL MAIL COASTAL SERVICE.

THE POPULAR PASSENGER LINE.

From the Large-street Wharfs.

FOR MELBOURNE	Paroo, This Day, 5 p.m., March 15	Wodonga, Tuesday, 4 p.m., March 19
ADELAIDE FREMANTLE (transhipping to outports) and North-west Ports	Paroo, This Day, 5 p.m., March 15 (Without Transhipment.)	
BRISBANE	Eurimbla, Saturday, 1 p.m., March 16	Aramac, Tuesday, 5 p.m., March 19
MARYBOROUGH	Eurimbla, Saturday, 1 p.m., March 16	Aramac, Tuesday, 5 p.m., March 19
BUNDABERG	Aramac, Tuesday, 5 p.m., March 19	
GLADSTONE	Aramac, Tuesday, 5 p.m., March 19	
ROCKHAMPTON	Eurimbla, Saturday, 1 p.m., March 16 (Without Transhipment.)	Aramac, Tuesday, 5 p.m., March 19
AND ALL QUEENSLAND PORTS to TOWNSVILLE and COOKTOWN.	Aramac, Tuesday, 5 p.m., March 19	Wodonga, Tuesday, 5 p.m., March 26
TOWNSVILLE COOKTOWN THURSDAY ISLAND	Eurimbla, Saturday, 1 p.m., March 16 (Transhipping at Brisbane.)	
NORMANTON BURKETOWN		
NOUMEA		
SUVA, FIJI LEVUKA, FIJI	Birksgate, Wednesday, March 27.	

LOWEST FARES and FREIGHTS.

STEWARDESS CARRIED IN THE SECOND CABIN.

Passage-money tickets are interchangeable after the first port between Melbourne and Cairns with the steamers of the A.U.S.N. Company and W. Howard Smith and Sons, subject to conditions to be ascertained on application.

For Adelaide and W. A. all tickets are interchangeable with the Adelaide S.S. Co. only.

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CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE.

To Brisbane, Honolulu, Victoria, Vancouver, Canada, United States, and Europe. Under contract with the Governments of New South Wales, Queensland, and Canada.

Sailing from Circular Quay.

R.M.S.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sydney, 1 p.m.
AORANGI ...	4000	C. W. Hay	Mar. 25
MOANA ...	3915	M. Carey	April 22
MIOWERA...	3906	F. A. Henriques	May 20

Passengers booked through to all Parts of the World. CONNECTING AT VANCOUVER with CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The journey between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, Vancouver to Montreal, occupies about five days, and is made WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS, through the Grandest Scenery of the World, passing the Selkirks and Rocky Mountains, across the Prairies, and along the north shore of Lake Superior.

Passengers have the choice of a number of Overland Routes, enabling them to visit the principal Canadian and American Cities.

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS AT LOWEST RATES. Railway Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, and all other information, apply to

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Managing Agents in Australia for CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE and CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE ADELAIDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

EXPRESS LINE OF PASSENGER STEAMERS.

FROM GRAFTON WHARF.

FOR MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, PORT PIRIE, and GULF PORTS, ALBANY, FREMANTLE, and PERTH. | S.S. ROCKTON, THIS DAY, March 15, at 5 p.m. Transhipping at Melbourne.

TRANSHIPPING TO ALL NORTH-WESTERN PORTS.

FOR BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, BUNDABERG, GLADSTONE, ROCKHAMPTON, MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE, and River Ports to CAIRNS. | S.S. ADELAIDE, THIS DAY, March 15, at noon.

FOR ALBANY, FREMANTLE, and PERTH. | S.S. WOLLOWRA, from Melbourne, TUESDAY, March 26. Passengers leave Sydney by Cintra, Friday, March 22.

TRANSHIPPING TO ALL NORTH-WESTERN PORTS.

LOWEST FARES AND FREIGHTS.

SALOON PASSAGE TICKETS are interchangeable after the first port between Melbourne and Cairns with the steamers of the A.U.S.N. Company and W. Howard Smith and Sons, subject to conditions to be ascertained on application.

For Adelaide and W. A. all tickets are interchangeable with the A.U.S.N. Company only.

G. S. YUILL and CO., Ltd., Agents, 6 Bridge-street.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ltd.

DIRECT STEAM TO JAPAN, via PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, MANILA, and HONGKONG.

From Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Sydney.
CHANGSHA ...	2200	April 4.
CHINGTU ...	2200	About 27.
TAIYUAN ...	2200	May 11.

RETURN FARE, Saloon, extending over six months. Sydney to HONGKONG £50 10 0
Sydney to KOBE (Japan) 47 10 0

Liberal discount to Families.

Exceptionally large Staterooms amidships, in which two passengers only are berthed.

The steamers are fitted with refrigerators and electric light. Surgeon carried.

FINEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

Connections at Hongkong and Japan with famous CANADIAN-PACIFIC COY.'S Express Line of Steamers and Railways at specially arranged rates.

G. S. YUILL and COY., Ltd., Agents, 6 Bridge-street.

HAWKESBURY RIVER and NEWPORT.—S.S. NARRA leave Russell's Wharf. Cargo received till 5 p.m., sails 6.30 p.m. (weather permitting) for Newport. MITCHELL and JOHNSTON, Agents. 7d., 3d.to.

DALGETY AND COMPANY, Ltd., AGENTS FOR:—

THE ABERDEEN LINE.

TO NATAL, CAPETOWN, AND LONDON.

CALLING AT PLYMOUTH.

The following magnificent steamers will leave SYDNEY for NATAL, CAPETOWN, and LONDON, as follows:—

Name of Steamer.	Commander.	Tons Regr.	Leave Sydney at 3 p.m.
NINEVEH ...	N. Allan ...	3900	March 15
MORAVIAN ...	S. Simpson ...	4700	April 5
AUSTRALASIAN	C. F. Spalding ...	5200	April 26

FARES.

	Saloon.	3rd Class.
London ...	£55 ...	£16 5s 5d to £20 15s 10d
Cape and Natal ...	£31 10s ...	£13 15s 0d to £17 17s 0d

All the above have spl ndid accommodation, and will carry a surgeon and a stewardess.

Passengers by this route to London will avoid the heat of the Red Sea.

Only 1st and 3rd class passengers carried.

DALGETY and COMPANY, Ltd., Agents, O'Connell-street, Sydney.

And Watt-street, Newcastle.

WHITE STAR LINE.

LONDON and LIVERPOOL, via CAPETOWN. Calling at Plymouth.

The Magnificent New Twin-screw Steamer MEDIC, 12,000 Tons, to sail about 22nd March.

AFRIC, SUEVIC, PERSIC, and RUNIC to follow.

Passenger Accommodation (one class only) includes reading and smoking rooms, and has no equal at rates charged. Liberal dietary scale. Surgeon and stewardess carried.

FARES.—CAPETOWN, £12 12s to £21.
LONDON, £16 7s 5d to £24 5s 1d.
NEW YORK, from £22 19s 2d.

Cargo booked through at low rates to Continental and American ports, Manchester, and the Yorkshire centres.

DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited, Agents, O'Connell-street, Sydney and Watt-street, Newcastle.

THE HOWARD SMITH LINE.

TO WEST and SOUTH AUSTRALIAN, VICTORIAN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS.

FOR		
MELBOURNE GEELONG PORTLAND WARRNAMBOOL	Tyrian, To-morrow, Saturday, 12 noon	
ADELAIDE WALLAROO PORT PIRIE PORT AUGUSTA	Pireng ine, Saturday, March 23, 12 noon	
ALBANY FREMANTLE (transhipping for Geraldton)	Tyrian, To-morrow, Saturday, 12 noon	Takes Passengers and Cargo for Transhipment to S.S. Buninyong, leaving Melbourne Friday, March 22nd.
BRISBANE MARYBOROUGH ROCKHAMPTON BUNDABERG	*Leura, To-morrow, Sat., 12 noon	Komowarra, Tues., March 19, 5 p.m.
GLADSTONE MACKAY TOWNSVILLE	*Leura, To-morrow, Saturday, 12 noon	Tyrian, Saturday, March 23, 12 noon
LUCINDA POINT (Dungeness) GERALDTON CAIRNS PORT DOUGLAS &c., &c.	Lass o' Gowrie from Townsville weekly. Passengers and Cargo booked through.	

* No cargo received for shipment after 11 a.m.

CARGO FOR ALL PORTS RECEIVED DAILY.

LOWEST CURRENT FARES AND FREIGHTS TO ALL PORTS.

RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE for SIX MONTHS.

PASSENGER TICKETS INTERCHANGEABLE with ALL OTHER INTER-STATE S.S. COMPANIES. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

OFFICES: MUTUAL LIFE-BUILDINGS, CORNER OF GEORGE AND WYNYARD STREETS. WHARVES: FOOT OF KING-STREET.

THE NORTH COAST STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited, From Clarence Wharf, 3 Sussex-street (weather and bars permitting)—

CLARENCE RIVER.—Kahibia, To-morrow, 9 p.m.
RICHMOND RIVER.—Pilot Boy, To-morrow, 4 p.m.
MACLEAY RIVER.—Burrawang, Tuesday, 11 p.m.
BELLINGER RIVER.—Nymph, This Day, noon.
MANNING RIVER.—Tweed, Monday, 5 p.m.
PORT MACQUARIE.—Rosedale, Tuesday, 4 p.m.
NAMBUCCA RIVER.—Rosedale, Tuesday, 4 p.m.
Cargo received up to 5 p.m. daily; Saturday up to 1 p.m.
RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.

Booking Office: 70 Pitt-street, next to Union Bank.

TWEED RIVERS DIRECT.

(Gen. W. Nicoll Line.)

S.S. WOLLUMBIN, arriving To-day, sails To-morrow, Saturday, noon (cargo now received), First-at-street.

THE NEWCASTLE AND HUNTER RIVER STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

FARES TO AND FROM NEWCASTLE.

SALOON: Single, 5s 6d; Return, 9s 6d, available 3 months. STEERAGE, 3s each way.

Reserved Berth Deck Cabin, 2s extra each way.

PASSENGER and CARGO STEAMERS NIGHTLY (Sundays excepted) to NEWCASTLE and MORPETH, from Sydney at 11 p.m. (Saturdays 11.30), and from Newcastle at 11.30.

Booking Offices: 147 Sussex-street.
Wharf, foot of Market-street, Sydney.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO. WEATHER PERMITTING.

Wollongong, Kiama, Shoalhaven.—Tuesday and Friday.

Passengers and cargo.

Ulladulla, Nelligen, Bateman's Bay.—S.S. Allowrie, Saturday, 10 a.m.

Moruya, via Bateman's Bay.—S.S. Allowrie, Saturday, 10 a.m.

Bermagui, Tathra, Merimbula, and Eden.—S.S. Allowrie, Thursday, 10 a.m.; s.s. Eden, Tuesday, 10 a.m.

No cargo will be received on day of sailing for Ulladulla, Nelligen, Bateman's Bay, Bermagui, Tathra, Merimbula, and Eden.

Offices and wharf foot of Erskine-street.

CHAS. SPEER, Secretary.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

The Sydney Harbour Trust Commissioners having notified this Company that Wharfage must be collected on all goods both inward and outward, from this date a charge in accordance with the Schedule attached to the Wharfage Tonnage Rates will be made on all goods.

HAWKESBURY STEAM NAV. CO. Steamers Leave Russell Whf. For Hawkesbury River and Newport.—S.S. Hawkesbury. Cargo received to 5 p.m., This Day. Cape Hawke.—S.S. Kingsley. Cargo rec. 5 p.m., This Day.

NAMBUCCA RIVER Direct.—S.S. Nambucca leaves Bowlis's Wharf, Pyrmont. Cargo rec. F. Buckle.

SHELLHARBOUR for Albion Park.—S.S. Peterborough leaves Barker's Wharf, Pyrmont, to-day. S. J. Aubin, agt.

MANLY. MANLY, THE BRIGHTON OF AUSTRALIA.

To those who wish to see the Beauties of Sydney's Matchless Harbour a Delightful Trip to MANLY BEACH, the most Popular Watering Place in Australia.

Fourteen Miles of Unsurpassed Harbour Views.

MAGNIFICENT SALOON STEAMERS run frequently from PORT JACKSON CO-OP. S.S. COMPANY'S JETTY, Circular Quay.

BANDS on all Steamers.

TIME TABLE (Weather permitting).

MONDAY to FRIDAY inclusive: From Sydney, 6.30, 7.15, 8.0, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.0, 11.45, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.0, 3.30, 4.0, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.30, 7.0, 7.30, 8.0, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30; from Manly, 6.50, 7.15, 8.10, 8.45, 9.15, 10.0, 11.0, 11.45, 12.30, 1.15, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.30, 5.0, 5.30, 6.0, 6.30, 7.5, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 11.15.

SATURDAYS: From Sydney, 6.30, 7.15, 8.0, 8.30, 9.15, 10.0, 10.30, 11.0, 11.30, 12.15, 12.45, 1.0, 1.30, 2.0, 2.30, 3.0, 3.30, 4.0, 4.30, 5.0, 5.30, 6.15, 7.0, 7.30, 8.0, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30; from Manly, 6.50, 7.15, 8.10, 8.45, 9.15, 10.0, 10.45, 11.30, 12.0, 12.30, 1.0, 1.30, 2.0, 2.30, 3.0, 3.30, 3.45, 4.30, 5.0, 5.15, 6.0, 6.30, 7.0, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 11.15.

SUNDAYS: From Sydney, 8.30, 9.15, 10.0, 10.30, 11.0, 11.30, 12.0, 12.30, 1.0, 1.30*, 2.0, 2.30, 3.0, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45*, 4.0, 4.30, 5.0, 5.30, 6.0, 6.30*, 7.0, 7.30, 7.45*, 8.0, 8.30, 9.15; from Manly, 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45, 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.0, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45*, 5.0, 5.30, 6.0, 6.30, 7.0, 7.30*, 7.45, 8.30, 8.45*, 9.0, 9.30, 10.15.

* Optional.

RETURN FARE, ADULTS, 6d; CHILDREN, 3d.

SEASON TICKETS:

	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Half-yearly.	Yearly.
Gentlemen ...	10s 0d ...	28s 6d ...	55s

Government Railways.

EXCURSIONS TO PARKESVALE.

SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 16th and 17th MARCH.

THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to PARKESVALE (train to Como, thence per steamer to Parkesvale) will be issued by trains leaving Sydney on SATURDAY at 9.40 a.m. and 2.10 p.m., and on SUNDAY at 9.40 a.m. and 2.30 p.m., available for return by train leaving Como at 6.50 p.m.

RETURN FARES: First-class, 3s 3d; Second-class, 1s 6d.

Light Refreshments can be obtained on the ground.

EXCURSION TRIP TO THE NEPEAN RIVER (PENRITH).

SUNDAY, 17th MARCH.

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS at 4s First-class and 3s 6d Second-class will be issued at Sydney (only) to Penrith, including trip on the Nepean River in Mr. Rowe's steamer (Nepean), by train leaving Sydney on SUNDAY at 9.25 a.m., available for return on day of issue.

THERE WILL BE NO EXCURSION TICKETS ISSUED on SATURDAY, 16th March.

By order of the Commissioners,
H. M'LACHLAN, Secretary.

Amusements.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager, WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Extraordinary and Unprecedented Success.
WILLIAM ANDERSON'S
Great Dramatic Production,

THE LADDER OF LIFE, or GORDONS TO THE FRONT,

CROWDED NIGHTLY
CROWDED NIGHTLY.

TO-NIGHT THE TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT LADDER TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT OF TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT LIFE. TO-NIGHT

THE Plays of this sort, dealing as they do with
THE the miseries brought upon the home by
THE jealousy and wrongly-founded suspicion, the
THE unhappiness of a woman, innocent, but
LADDER misjudged, whose ultimate triumph is but
LADDER the just reward for the trials she has en-
LADDER dured, always command popularity; and
LADDER "The Ladder of Life"
OF is an admirable example of the class. Al-
OF though this wonderful production is now in
OF its sixth week, its popularity shows no sign of
OF waning.
LIFE The lack of improbability in its plot, the
LIFE high standard of its comic relief, its marvel-
LIFE lous sensation, its stirring military scenes, and
LIFE. the moral effect of its teaching, all combine to make it a drama NEVER TO BE FOR-GOTTEN.

Interpreted by WILLIAM ANDERSON'S Famous Dramatic Organisation, headed by Miss EUGENIE DUGGAN.

GORDONS TO THE FRONT.—Sung nightly with great success by Miss Kathleen Dugnan.

The whole produced under the sole direction of William Anderson. Stage Manager, J. H. Nunn.

PRICES: 3s, 2s, and ONE SHILLING.

Early door Tickets to 7.30 can be obtained at Chester-diner's, tobacconist, opposite Theatre, 6d extra. Box plan at Elvy's Music Warehouse. No extra charge for booking.

EMPIRE THEATRE

(LATE ROYAL STANDARD), Castlereagh-street.
SATURDAY NEXT, MARCH 16th, at 8 p.m.
MR. JOHN FULLER'S
EMPIRE MINSTREL and VARIETY CO.
MANAGERIAL NOTE.

Mr. John Fuller has much pleasure in announcing to the amusement-lovers of Greater Sydney that he has taken a lengthy lease of the Royal Standard Theatre, Castlereagh-street, and by introducing an up-to-date entertainment by the best English, Australian, and American talent hopes to meet with a fair share of patronage. The Theatre has been renamed THE EMPIRE, and thoroughly cleaned, painted, and renovated, both before and behind the curtain. Hilarity without vulgarity will ever be the motto of the management, who, by giving a complete change of programme every Saturday, hope to make The Empire a "Family Resort."

"Ye not to mortals to command success. We'll do more—deserve it."

First Appearance in Sydney of
LENNON, HYMAN, and LENNON,
a trio of invincible performers, in the original Sketch,
THE THREE WAITERS,
introducing original fails, tricks, and contortions.
Mr. JOHN FULLER,
the people's popular silvery tenor vocalist.
Miss MAY MAGLOW,
the clever and piquant comedienne.
Mr. WILL WATKINS,
our own funny, clever character comedian.
LITTLE VIDA PROVINA,
the Female Cinquevalli. Marvellous Ambidexterologist.
Reappearance of the Sydney Favourite,
Mr. WILL STEVENS, the soil-eyed shriek.
Mr. TED. HERBERT,
descriptive vocalist—a universal favourite.
THE TALENTED HAYES BROS.,
Juvenile Comedians and Dancers.
MR. CHAS. SCOTT, End-man and Dancer.
THE EMPIRE VOCAL QUARTETTE,
Miss AMY BLACKIE Miss KATE LYNN
Mr. J. HUGHES Mr. JOHN FULLER
A BRIGHT, CLEAN, SPARKLING ENTERTAINMENT.
POPULAR PRICES: Orchestra Stalls, 2s; Stalls, 1s; Gallery, 6d. No early door. Plan at Theatre.
Business Manager, BEN. FULLER.

OPEN FROM 10 A.M. TILL 10 P.M.
CYCLORAMA,
HALL OF ILLUSIONS.

A Collection of over 100 BORR WAR RELICS.
CINEMATOGRAPH Afternoon and Evening.
MAGIC MIRTH, Mystery, and Marvellous Realism
JERUSALEM, a City of Marble Palaces, Resurrected.
VISIONS OF ANGELS, AERIAL EFFECTS, &c., &c.
At 8 and 9 p.m., FULL LENGTH PICTURES, with HIGH-CLASS MUSIC, THUNDER, LIGHTNING, and STORM.
Followed by EXTRAORDINARY ILLUSIONS and CINEMATOGRAPH.
Explanations at short intervals.
ADMISSION—ADULTS, 1s; CHILDREN, 6d.

THE BRIGHTON OF AUSTRALIA.
MOONLIGHT EXCURSIONS,
"MANLY BEACH."

The Most Beautiful and Picturesque Marine Resort of Australia.

Ocean and Harbour Scenery.

A Most Enjoyable Harbour Trip.
Refreshing and Invigorating, Beautifully Cool.

The Magnificent Promenade-decked Saloon Steamers of the Port Jackson Co-op. S.S. Co., Ltd., ply at frequent intervals.

See Time Tables.

Bands on Board.

Return Fare (14 miles), 6d.
Children, 3d.

MANLY. MANLY.
The Most Charming Seaside Resort in Australia.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.
MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1901.

The PORT JACKSON CO-OPERATIVE S.S. COY., Limited, will run their Saloon Steamers
BRIGHTON
FAIRLIGHT
NARRABEEN
MANLY
from Circular Quay, 6.30, 7.15, 8, 8.30 a.m.; from Manly, 6.30, 7.15, 8.30, 9.45 a.m., and every Half-hour throughout the day.

Remember, these IS ONLY ONE MANLY, and the Return Fare for the trip of Fourteen Miles only
ADULT, 6d. CHILDREN, 3d.

PORT JACKSON CO-OPERATIVE S.S. COY., L.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSIONS
to the
HAWKESBURY RIVER.
S.S. NEWCASTLE, 1251 tons,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY (weather permitting), from the east foot of Market-street, at 2 o'clock sharp, arriving in Sydney on return about 7 p.m.

Tea, 1s, provided by the Company.
BAND ENGAGED.
RETURN FARE 2s.
The N. and H. R. S.S. Co., Ltd., F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
147 Pitt-street, Sydney.

D A N C I N G.
NEEDS' ROOMS,
167 Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.
Beginners' Classes now Resumed,
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
All the Latest and most Fashionable Dancing.
Reduced Terms.
PRIVATE LESSONS at any time.
Telephone, 1260.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager ..... Alfred Dampier
Directress, Miss Katherine Russell (Mrs. Alfred Dampier)
Business Manager ..... Mr. George Buller

CORDIAL CONGRATULATIONS ON ALL SIDES.

THE VERDICT OF A GREAT AUDIENCE—
"A GREAT PLAY and GREAT ACTING."

ALFRED DAMPIER,
Miss LILY DAMPIER,
and a memorable cast of Characters will again appear

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY,
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT

in the Australian and London Success, entitled

A CONVICT MARTYR.

A CONVICT MARTYR
A CONVICT MARTYR
A CONVICT MARTYR
A CONVICT MARTYR
A CONVICT MARTYR
A CONVICT MARTYR
A CONVICT MARTYR
A CONVICT MARTYR
} TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, LAST NIGHT.

TO-MORROW NIGHT, SATURDAY.
SHAMUS O'BRIEN
SHAMUS O'BRIEN
SHAMUS O'BRIEN
SHAMUS O'BRIEN
SHAMUS O'BRIEN
SHAMUS O'BRIEN
SHAMUS O'BRIEN
SHAMUS O'BRIEN

Private Boxes, £1 10s; Dress Circle, 3s; Stalls, 2s; Family Circle, 1s; Gallery, 6d. Early Doors to Stalls, Family Circle, and Gallery till 7.30, 6d extra. Seats can be reserved without extra charge at Nicholson and Co.'s.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION
BALMAIN BRANCH.

CONCERT and Presentation of Awards TO-NIGHT, Balmain Town Hall, at 8. A. GREENWAY, Secretary.

TIVOLI THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor and Manager ..... Mr. Harry Rickards.

MATINEES SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS,
by
MR. HARRY RICKARDS'
New Tivoli Minstrel and Specialty Co.
Absolutely the Greatest Company of Star Artists ever brought together in this or any other country.

Gigantic Success of absolutely the Most Magnificent NEW FIRST PART ever Produced.

GAY PARIS.

A Brilliant success, Thunders of Applause unstintingly bestowed upon our very latest English Artists,
Bob THE LEONARDS, Jennie
London's Representative Duettists, Comic Character Sketch Artists, and Expert Specialty Dancers.
Also,
THE SISTERS PINE,
Two of London's Artistic Young and Piquant Character Impersonators, Duettists, and Dancers.

CONTINUED GIGANTIC SUCCESS OF
MADAM CELINA BOBE,
The Great Parisian Violinist and Xylophone Expert.
Gigantic Success, Called and Recalled again and again—
MR. GEORGE D'ALBERT,
One of England's leading Descriptive Vocalists.

FRANK LEON, England's Only Champion Dancer.
LIZZIE KIRK, Charming young London Soubrette.
Mr. BILLY M'CLEAN, America's great Comedian.
Mr. CHAS. W. WALKER, America's Champion Waltzer, the Charmist Lond a Serio.
Miss LIZZIE KIER, JALVAN, The Oriental Wonder.
Madame CORDELIA, America's Charming Soprano.
Miss IDA MAY, America's Own Impersonator.
Miss MILLIE HERBERTE, Australia's Contralto.
Miss Della Rose, The Clarence Sisters, Florrie Ranger, Stella Ranger, Sam. Lazzeri, Una Trask, E. Sullivan, Eva Lee, Tod Callaway, Howard Chambers, and the whole strength of all our Brilliant Double Company.

The same old Tivoli Prices—3s, 2s 6d, 2s, and 1s. Fox Plan at Paling's; no Booking Fee.
Business Manager, JOHN C. LEETE.

DANCING.—Eileen Boyd, Star Dix Co., and Baby Capel, champion pupils of Tom Donnelly, 3 ll terse.

PUBLIC CAUTION.

I find it necessary to warn the Public that no person is authorised to represent THE CROWN STUDIOS or to take Orders for Photographs or Enlargements on my account.

M. BLOW,
THE CROWN STUDIOS, SYDNEY.

ROSEHILL RACES.
"CUP" MEETING.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 16th MARCH,
and Saturday following, 23rd March.

300 ENTRIES. 300 ENTRIES.
FIRST EVENT, 2 p.m.

SPECIAL TRAINS will leave Redfern Railway Station as under:—
11.40 a.m.—Horse Train
12.26 p.m.—1st and 2nd Class (stop at Strathfield)
12.56 p.m.—1st Class
12.55 p.m.—1st Class (stop at Strathfield)
1 p.m.—2nd Class (stop at Strathfield)
1.8 p.m.—1st and 2nd Class (stop at Strathfield)
1.16 p.m.—1st and 2nd Class (stop at Strathfield)
1.41 p.m.—1st and 2nd Class (stop at Petersham, Lewisham, Summer Hill, and Ashfield).

Time of Journey, 26 minutes.

Moore-street (near Castlereagh-street), Sydney.

J. DENMEADE, Secretary,
Telephone, 1074.

SHEFFIELD PLATING CO.,
309, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

ELECTROPLATING—GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL, BRASS, COPPER, &c.
GOLD ELECTROPLATE MADE EQUAL TO NEW.
ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR PLATING AND POLISHING TO THE TRADE.
TELEPHONE, 702.

A GREAT ADVANTAGE
WITHOUT PAYING FOR IT.

IRISH LINEN WHITE SHIRTS, FIVE POUNDS PER DOZEN. MADE TO MEASURE.

MADE IN ANY STYLE. BETTER VALUE IMPOSSIBLE. PERFECT FITTING.
E. CANTOR, SHIRTMAKER, 15 HUNTER-STREET.

THE POLYTECHNIC
489 George-street, opp. New Markets,
Messrs. ST. HILL and MOODIE, Directors.
Introducing a ROYAL SPANISH BULL FIGHT, complete in every detail,
Thrilling, Sensational, and True to Life.
Spain's Great National Sport Fully Illustrated.
SANDOW, the Strongest Man on Earth, in his Famous Horse-lifting Act.
THE PARIS EXHIBITION,
as viewed from the Moving Pathways, including the Eiffel Tower and the Palace of Water.
CINDERELLA PANTOMIME,
superbly coloured. A Grand Spectacular Production. And other interesting subjects.
Exhibitions at 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 8 p.m., and 9 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
MARCH MEETING.

RANDWICK RACECOURSE.

MONDAY, 18th MARCH, 1901.

☞ FIRST RACE WILL BE STARTED AT ONE O'CLOCK.

THE BURDEKIN HANDICAP. THE SHAMROCK STAKES.
THE STEWARDS' PLATE. THE STEEPLECHASE.
THE NURSERY HANDICAP. THE ALEXANDRIA STAKES.

TRAINERS and JOCKEYS' TICKETS will be issued on FRIDAY, 15th March.

T. S. CLIBBORN,
Secretary.

ROSEBERRY PARK RACES.
TUESDAY, MARCH 19th.

Trial Welter Handicap (15.0), 12 sovs., 4 furlongs.
14.1 Handicap, 12 sovs., 6 furlongs.
14.0 Welter Handicap, 12 sovs., 4 furlongs.
14.2 Handicap, 12 sovs., 6½ furlongs.
15.0 Handicap, 12 sovs., 6½ furlongs.
ENTRIES (Close THIS DAY (Friday).
Telephone, 2087.

A. E. BATEMAN, Secretary.
Tattersall's Club-chambers, Pitt-street.

KENSINGTON RACING CLUB.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20.

14.3 Handicap of 25 sovs., 6 furlongs.
14.1 Handicap of 25 sovs., 6½ furlongs.
The Trial Welter (15.0), a handicap of 25 sovs, 4½ furlongs.
13.3 Handicap of 99 sovs., 4 furlongs.
14.2 Handicap of 25 sovs., 4½ furlongs.
KENSINGTON WELTER HANDICAP (15.0) of 50 sovs., 6 furlongs.
ENTRIES close 5 p.m., THIS DAY, FRIDAY.
P. O'MARA, Secretary,
Tel., No. 774. 189 Castlereagh-street.

ILLAWARRA PONY MEETING.
SATURDAY, MARCH 16,
at the
ASSOCIATION GROUND, WOLLONGONG.
Large Entries. First Race at 2.15.
Excursion Fares, including train and admission to Grandstand, 5s.
Train leaves Sydney at 8.30 a.m.

W. DOBBIE, Sec.

BRODRIBB AND COMPANY,
under instructions from Mrs. Wisk, intending to leave for England, will sell, absolutely No Reserve.

On VIEW from 10 a.m. Sale at 2 sharp THIS DAY.
NORTH SYDNEY.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, 16th, at 3 o'clock sharp.
On the Premises,
143 ALFRED-STREET, MILSON'S POINT,
opposite the Congregational Church.

The Contents of 7 rooms, almost new.
FIRST-CLASS PIANOFORTE and Effects,
Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom Appointments
Kitchen and Laundry Utensils, &c.

BRODRIBB AND COMPANY
have received instructions from Mrs. Richardson (who has been ordered to the mountains by her medical adviser) to sell, as above. Absolutely no Reserve.
Detailed particulars in Saturday's Herald.
Auctioneers' Rooms, 115 and 117 George-street, Haymarket.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 2.30.
H. LEVY sells by auction, at 135 Bent-st., new and second-hand Clothing, Drapery, Bed and Table Linen, Spectacles, Curtains, Crockery, &c.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY.

ORDER OF SALE
CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES
to be
SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION
at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11.30 a.m.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY.

DARLING HARBOUR.—Allotment. Pre-sent, opposite railway goods yard, 42ft. x 74ft. Executor's sale.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—Large Block of Land and Dwelling, No. 60 Forbes, Griffith, and Thomas streets. Executor's sale.

DITTO.—Land, Bourke and Griffith streets, with Produce Store thereon. Executor's sale.

DITTO.—Four Houses, Nos. 15 to 21 Bay-street. Executor's Sale.

DITTO.—Shop and House adj., Nos. 54 and 56 Parker-street, and two Houses, Cleone-street. Executor's sale.

DITTO.—House, No. 180 Bourke-street, between William and Woolloomooloo streets.

THE BUTTAI COAL ESTATE, 3194 Acres, portion of Maitland and Stockrington, county of Northumberland. FREEHOLD.

PARISH OF MAITLAND.—510 Acres of Coal Land, Torrens title.

SURRY HILLS.—Cottage, No. 61 Lansdowne-street, between Crown and Riley streets.

DITTO.—Block of Land, Tudor-street, between Riley and Crown streets, near Devonshire-street.

CHIPPENDALE.—Two Houses, Nos. 2 and 4 Burton-street, near Abercrombie and Cleveland streets.

NORTH SYDNEY.—House, No. 4 Willoughby-street, between Alfred and Grantham streets. Executor's Sale.

PADDINGTON.—Two Houses, Windsor and Balmoral-streets, and 36 Stewart-street, corner of Bunker-street. Executor's Sale.

GLEBE.—House, No. 58 Bellevue-street; Cottage, No. 6 Bellevue-street; and House at rear, between Lyndhurst and Cardigan streets. FREEHOLD.

DULWICH HILL.—Cottage, Hughenden, New Canterbury-road and Fraser-street.

BURWOOD.—Cottage, Rose, Gordon-street, Beaufort's Estate Sale.

DITTO.—Allotment of Land adjoining above, in Gordon-street. Executor's Sale.

RANDWICK.—Land, Orange and Hooper streets, close to Carrington-road, Grand View Estate.

COOGEE.—Block of 4 acres 2 r. 10 p., Arden and Dood streets, close to tram terminus.

RANDWICK.—Shop and Dwelling, Randwick-road, adj. Council Chambers. Executor's Sale.

WATSON'S BAY.—Cottage, The Cliff, Old South Head-road. Executor's Sale.

PARISH OF MAROUBRA.—Portion, No. 83, in area 80 acres, Gosford and Newcastle roads. Executor's Sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Ltd.

THEATRE ROYAL
Lessee ..... Mr. J. C. Williamson.
Under the Direction of Mr. GEORGE MUSGROVE.
Miss NELLIE STEWART
and
MUSGROVE'S COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

Positively
LAST TWO NIGHTS
LAST TWO NIGHTS
LAST TWO NIGHTS
of
THE SCARLET FEATHER
THE SCARLET FEATHER
THE SCARLET FEATHER.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, and TO-MORROW, SATURDAY. } LAST 2 NIGHTS.

HOUSES PACKED
HOUSES PACKED
HOUSES PACKED,

but must be withdrawn for the next production.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—DRESS CIRCLE and RESERVED STALLS, 5s; STALLS, 3s; FAMILY CIRCLE (7.15 to 7.45), 2s; FAMILY CIRCLE, after 7.45, ONE SHILLING.

BOX OFFICE at the Theatre (Dress Circle Entrance), 10 to 5.

THEATRE ROYAL
Mr. GEO. MUSGROVE begs to announce that on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, March 18th,
THE GRAND OPERATIC SPECTACULAR FAIRY EXTRAVAGANZA,
entitled
CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA.

Mr. Musgrove can, without fear of contradiction, state that the Mounting of "CINDERELLA" will be the MOST MAGNIFICENT
that has been seen
IN ANY THEATRE IN THE WORLD.
In which
MISS NELLIE STEWART,
MUSGROVE'S ROYAL COMIC OPERA CO.,
OPERA ORCHESTRA, and CHORUS
WILL APPEAR.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.
The Prince (Lord of the Isles) ..... Miss Nellie Stewart
Baron Blazer (of Poverty Hall) ..... Mr. Chas. Seguin
Cinderella (his younger daughter) ..... Miss Elsie Cook
Gertrude Blazer (not quite so old as Lily) ..... Miss Ethel Corbett
Lily Blazer (rather younger than Gertrude) ..... Mr. E. W. Maule Cole
Dandini (the Prince's valet) ..... Mr. Fred. A. Bilin
Alphonso (Baron's romantic page) ..... Miss Emmie Owen
Noble Two Broker's Men, ... Mr. Ritter Ritz
Noble Two Broker's Men, ... Mr. Godfrey Case
Crystal (the Fairy Godmother) ..... Mr. Charles M. Berkeley
Nightshade (her rival) ..... Miss Winifred Davies
Herald ..... Mrs. Stanislaus Calhaem
Herald ..... Mr. Peachey
Scurry ..... Mr. Tom C. Costello
Shoesman ..... Mr. Wilton Swift
1st Courtier ..... Mr. A. Holland
2nd Courtier ..... Mr. S. Ralfe
Ferdinand, Roderick, William, Hugh, Hubert, Robin, Rose, Myrtle, Laurelle, Acacia, Mavis, Verbena } Sportsmen / Village Swains / Rustic Beauties / Fairies
Miss Patsy Montague, Miss Maud Thurston, Miss Minnie Steel, Miss Blanche Bonetti, Miss Connie Hamilton, Miss George White, Miss Ethel Clifford, Miss Dora Date, Miss Ellen Crowley, Miss Alice Allan, Miss Flora Bailey, Miss Kate Kennedy, Miss Rosie Fields, Miss Rosie White, Miss Bertha Pearly, Miss Lelia Clifton, Miss Mabel Allan, Miss Emily Delamere, Miss Alcyone Adams, Miss Ina Hutchison, Miss Maud Hanley
Demons, Fairies, Sportsmen, Courtiers, Villagers, Clowns, Shoumen, &c.

In the Ballroom Scene the Celebrated
DARTOS
will appear in New and Wonderful Dances.

THE BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
Designed and Painted by
PHIL. GOATCHER and W. R. COLEMAN.

THE COSTUMES
(which the Director declares to be the Mostly Costly and Magnificent Ever Seen),
By ALIAS, of Paris and London.

The Wigs made by GUSTAVE, London, who sends to Australia his Best Assistant to Dress Them Every Day.

THE FAIRY CARRIAGE
Is made of 18,000 Cut Glass Crystals and 1600 Electric Lights,
Was made by WALTERS, of Manchester.

The GLASSWORK in the WEDDING SCENE Manufactured by DEFRIES, of London.

The Perfumes used in the Wedding Scene are Supplied by H. Westall Guest.

The Music Composed and Arranged by Mr. JOHN CROOK.

The Mechanical Effects by Frank Mantle and Assistants.
The Electric Department under the Direction of Mr. Harry Jones.

The Pantomime Stage-managed by Mr JOHN WALLACE.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.
Act I.
Scene 1.—The Home of the Deadly Nightshade ..... W. R. Coleman
Scene 2.—The Bower of the Fairy Crystal ..... W. R. Coleman
(With its Beautiful Butterfly Ballet.)
Scene 3.—In the Forest ..... W. R. Coleman
(Changing from Winter to Summer in Sight of Audience.)
Act II.
Scene 1.—Cinderella's Kitchen ..... Goatcher
Scene 2.—Exterior of the Prince's Palace ..... Goatcher
(With its Wonderful Fairy Carriage.)
Scene 3.—The Ballroom ..... Goatcher
Act III.
Scene 1.—The Fair ..... Goatcher
(The Circus Ballet.)
Scene 2.—Corridor in the Prince's Palace ..... W. R. Coleman
Scene 3.—The Fairy Wedding ..... W. R. Coleman

COMIC HARLEQUINADE
At Matinees Only.
Clown ..... George Ridgway
Pantaloon ..... Charlie Ridgway
Columbine ..... Miss Maggie Martin
Harlequin ..... Miss Kinna Shirley
Policeman ..... Mr. Wilton Swift

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress Circle, 5s; Reserved Stalls, 5s; Stalls, 3s; Early Door Area, 2s; Amphitheatre, 1s; Early Door Amphitheatre, from 7 to 7.45, 2s; Amphitheatre, ONE SHILLING after 7.45.
Box Plan at Theatre Royal (DAY, Entrance) 10 till 5.

OSBORN and JERDAN for GRAPHOPHONES. Removed to 260 George-st., next to Callaghan's.

Miscellaneous.
GORDON FOSTER, 108 Victoria-st., Potts Pt., Scientific Palmist, To-day, Friday, 10 till 9 p.m.

CONSULT Mr. BRYANT, Clairvoyant, 372 George-st., near Park-st., from 10 a.m., daily: fee, 2s 6d.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, daily, 12 to 9, 6d. 8 and 10 to-night, 9, 6d. 270 Pitt-st., upstairs.

MRS. WARRINER, Clairvoyante, Private, daily, 11-4, 2s 6d. Seance To-night, Friday, 8, 6d. 368 Crown-st.

MR. STEPHENSON, Clairvoyant, Palmist, seance to-night, 8; 1s; daily, 2 to 5. 70 Newtown-rd., city.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—Mrs. Harris, trance Journalist at 8, 6d. 70 Newtown-rd., Newtown.

MADAME LAURIA, Clairvoyante daily, 1 a.m. till 9 p.m. Seance To-night, 8, 6d. Bellevue-hill, 150 Pitt-st.

MADAME PEPPIN, Palmist, Cherry-gate, 407 Riley-st., Surry Hills, near Royal Arcade. Fee, 2s 6d.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—Mr. Craig's Seance To-night, 8, 6d. Tests. 28 Bunn-st., top Gippe-st., Pyrmont.

SEEKERS After Knowledge.—Public lecture To-night, Mrs. Barrington, 56 Missenden-rd., Newtown.

PROFESSOR Madden, Palmist, Clairvoyant, No. 5 Royal Arcade, from 10 a.m. daily.

MADAME SCHMIDTKER, from Germany, Palmist, 28 Market-st., city, of Newtown-rd.

WANTED, Lady Care Girl, 5 years. Address Mother, Williams-st., Post-office.

Wanted to Purchase.
(Continued from page 8.)

WANTED, Second-hand GOCART. State price and particulars to J. H., P.O., Haymarket.

OSBORN and JERDAN, 8,000 Magic Lantern Slides for Hire. Send for catalogue. 393 (also, op. Royal H.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON.
Hum. Manager, Geo. L. Goodman. Treas., J. B. Montzie.

EVERY EVENING. WED. AFTERNOON, at 2.

THE LAST NIGHT
THE LAST NIGHT
THE LAST NIGHT
of the
19th CENTURY "SIGN OF THE CROSS."
THE CHRISTIAN
THE CHRISTIAN
THE CHRISTIAN.

Adapted from Hall Caine's famous novel by Mr. Wilson Barrett, and rearranged by Bernard Espinasse.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, positively
THE LAST NIGHT
of the
19th Century
Sign
of the
Cross
Play.
The
CHRISTIAN,
Interpreted
by a
Splendid
Company
of
Popular
Artists.

Act I.—THE OUTER WORLD.
Act II.—THE RELIGIOUS LIFE.
Act III.—SANCTUARY.
Act IV.—TEMPTATION.
Act IV.—THE DEVIL'S ACRE.

THE SCENERY
by Messrs. JOHN GORDON and GEO. DIXON.
STAGE DIRECTOR ..... Mr. J. W. HAELITT.

Box Plan at Nicholson's, George-street. Prices as usual. Children under six not admitted. Early Door Tickets, 1s extra, can be obtained during the day at Lane's Hotel, near the Theatre, Pitt-street.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON begs to announce a
GRAND REVIVAL
on
TO-MORROW, SAT., MARCH 16th,
for a limited number of nights, of the
GREAT NAPOLEONIC DRAMA,
entitled
A ROYAL DIVORCE.
Written by the Late W. G. WILLS, Esq.
This
GREAT MILITARY SPECTACLE,
with its memorable series of
MARVELLOUSLY REALISTIC TABLEAUX,
caused such an extraordinary sensation, and attracted all Sydney to Her Majesty's Theatre when revived in 1898. It was then withdrawn in the very height of its popularity and success on account of prior arrangements, and now playgoers will be afforded the opportunity of renewing their acquaintance with this most fascinating production.

A ROYAL DIVORCE
will be staged with every attention to detail, and illustrated by the
BEAUTIFUL AND ENTERTAINING STAGE PICTURES.
1. THE RECREAT FROM MOSCOW.
2. WATERLOO.
The Charge—Napoleon's Final Effort.
The Rout—"D'Erlon's Corps, and all 'Em."
3. AT ST. HELENA—ALONE.

Incidental to the 3rd act,
"THE LITTLE CORPORAL," sung by Mr. Rosewear, and the Quadrille,
"DES JOLI FEMMES,"
danced by
THE ROYAL BALLERINAS.

Box plan now on view at Nicholson and Co.'s.

MISS A. DOBBIE'S class for sight-reading and Part Singing, Queen's Hall, Pitt-st., To-n't, 8/- 10s 6d qr.

FRANCIS ROBERT PEEL, Mandoline, Violin, Guitar, and Banjo Tuition. Peel's Soirées, 3 Hunter-st.

NEPEAN DISTRICT SHOW.
THIRD DAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 15th.
JUMPING CONTESTS.
STOCK HORSE TRIALS.
SHEEP-DOG TRIALS.
Largest Show Horses, Cattle, Farm Produce ever Exhibited in the District.
CHEAP EXCURSION FARES.
Trains leave Sydney 8, 8.30, 10.15, 1.30 p.m.
E. K. WALDRON, Hon. Secretary.

OSBORN and JERDAN, late Frost and Shipham, removed to 260 George-st., opposite Royal Hotel.

Personal.
ARTISTS and PAINTERS.—If you want best quality Goods for lowest cost, buy from
JAMES SANDY and CO.,
271 and 330 George-street.

MARRIAGES LEGALLY SOLEMNISED by fully GAZETTED Ministers as required by LAW. Any denomination. From 9 a.m. till 10 p.m. NOTICE necessary. Witnesses FREE. FEE £1, INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES.
WORLD'S, 471 Pitt-street South, near Railway Station.

BUSHE.
Would FRANCIS, JOSEPH, or MARY BUSHE, some years ago in Auckland, please communicate with their FATHER? Address
Post-office, Pubul, Auckland.

BURROWS, Mrs., formerly of Bathurst,—Kindly call Stephen, Jaques, and Stephen, 12, 14 O'Connell-st.

CORNS removed by ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. Remedy, 1s. Of all Chemists and Wholesale Agents, 93 to 97 Clarence-st., Sydney.

CORPULENCY AND ITS CURE.—All Stout People should Call or Write for the only Genuine Guaranteed Cure in Existence for Corpulency
THE PARISIAN DRUG CO., 8 Bond-street, Sydney.

DRUNKENNESS is a Disease, and can be Permanently Cured by Eucrasy—perfectly harmless, and can be given secretly or otherwise. The patient will at once lose all desire for strong drinking. Pamphlet, containing full particulars and testimonials, sent free, sealed. Address the Eucrasy Co., 62 Hunter-street, Sydney.

DIAMOND AND OTHER PRECIOUS GEM JEWELLERY likely to get into Pawnbroker's Hands can be purchased at Bargain Prices at W. BURNETT'S, 51 Oxford-street, Genuine Bargains in Gold Watches, Albert, Muff Chains, and Gold Bangles. A fine Stock of Second-hand Diamond Jewellery to select from. A few Diamond and Gem Rings at about half what they cost when new. Address for the last 12 years—W. BURNETT, 51 Oxford-street, near Foy's.

ELECTROLYSIS.—Superfluous Hair removed. Face Massage. Madame Zerbey, 467 Riley-st., Surry Hills.

FORTUNE-TELLING (Gipsy Gallies direction), by posted 5s 1d. Kirby, Theatrical Bookseller, 24 Druitt-st., South

HARRY, A Little Darkie. Whisky with your meals instead of tea will help digestion. Tom.

HAIR DESTROYED.—We absolutely guarantee to permanently destroy Superfluous Hair without pain or injury to the most delicate skin. Beware of worthless counterfeit. Call or write Parisian Drug Co., 8 Bond-st., Syd.

MARY, sent name in envelope Kerrigan Vicar's Market Soap Powder; will forward six packets for trouble.

Auction Sales.
INGLIS AND SON'S HORSE BAZAAR.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 10.30 a.m., sharp,
Vans, Spring-carts, Horses, and Harness, Draught Horses, Tipdrays, Horses, and Harness.
At 11.30 a.m.
Horses and Vehicles of every description.
Specially advertised. Tel., 1331.
HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.

CAMPERDOWN SALEYARDS.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY.
20 WELL-BRED COLTS AND FILLIES, 20
Bred by Mr. T. SUTTON, Triamble.
And
10 DRAUGHTS AND USEFUL HARNESS HORSES.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to sell by auction as above.
On account WESTERN AGENTS, Bathurst.
20 Very Superior Colts and Fillies (bred by Mr. T. C. Sutton, Triamble), possessing quality and substance, by the well-known sire The Sweep, unbroken.

THE ATTENTION of SPORTING MEN, INDIAN SHIPPERS, and others is directed to the above as we are advised they are a specially good lot.

On account Mr. C. HALLETT, South Creek.
10 Fresh country Horses, consisting of Draughts and useful light Harness Horses, broken in.

6 HORSES, 2 OMNIBUSES and HARNESS.

TIPCART TURNOUT.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. C. Smith to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
6 Stanch Horses, all in good condition; 2 Omnibuses and Harness, in good order.
Also,
Draught Horse, Tipcart, and Harness.
Also,
Active Draught Mare, suit a light lorry or van.
SUPERIOR SULKY TURNOUT.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
Upstanding Brown Gelding, reliable in saddle and harness, used to town work; buggy-mounted Sulky and Harness, equal to new; a splendid lot.
SUPERIOR HOODED SOCIABLE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. S. Fagan, who is giving up housekeeping, to sell, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., on the Premises, 75 Union-street, Pyrmont, the contents of a well-appointed boarding-house, comprising Drawing-room Suite in tapestry and plush, Walnut Overmantel, bevelled glass, Canopy Sideboard, glass back, Dining and Kitchen Tables, Bedsteads of all descriptions, with Bedding, Austrian Chairs, Sofas, Cutlery, Glassware, Crockery, Pianoforte, Linen, Ornaments, Pictures, and sundries. Terms, Cash. Absolutely no Reserve. Every line must be cleared.
THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

JOHN P. LISTER has received instructions from the N. S. Wales Mont de Piete Deposit and Investment Company, of 74 Castlereagh-street, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 247a Pitt-street,
The whole of the Company's Unredeemed CLOTHING, comprising Gents.'s Dress and Walking Suits, Overcoats, Boots, Shoes, Mackintoshes, Dresses, Jackets, and Underclothing, Overcoats, &c.,
THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock.
On the Premises,
296 SUSSEX-STREET, near Bathurst-street.

UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION OF OFFICE FURNITURE, NEW PACKING CASES, COPPER BOILER, SAUCE BOTTLES, and SUNDRIES.

C. W. MADDO

PLAIN QUESTION: PLAIN ANSWER.

Reading the way counsel examines a witness, plain question and plain answer, the writer called on one of the leading grocers in Pitt-street the other day, with the following result :—

Question—How is VITOS going?

Answer—Like hot cakes.

Q.—It makes 'em of the best; but what do the public say of it as A WHEATEN BREAKFAST FOOD?

A.—That they never tasted anything like it.

Q.—They were impressed with the analysis?

A.—Yes! One lady who was in the other day said that she was going to try VITOS because it was made by PILLSBURY, and PILLSBURY'S FLOUR had been pronounced BETTER THAN THE BEST AUSTRALIAN BY MR. GUTHRIE, CHEMIST N.S. WALES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Q.—You explained to her why?

A.—Yes; I told her that owing to the soil and climate of America it was able to grow better wheat, and that the best American wheat was grown in Minnesota, and that from this they manufactured PILLSBURY'S VITOS.

Q.—What do they think of its being in a granular form?

A.—Our customers say that its granular condition when cooked is one of its chief recommendations. IT DOESN'T COME TO THE TABLE LUMPY OR PASTY, but just as they take it out of the package, and it quite melts in the mouth.

Q.—AS FOR FLAVOUR, what do they think of that?

A.—The flavour they say is peculiar, but still delicious, and you get to like it better every day?

Q.—Touching THE ECONOMY OF IT, I hope you explained that a 2lb. package of VITOS will go as far as 4lb of any other food?

A.—I have shown that the article made as it is from the choicest American spring wheat, is RICHER THAN ANY OTHER, and therefore INFINITELY MORE ECONOMICAL.

Q.—There are, as you know, certain recipes on the package. Have any of your customers tried them?

A.—Yes, and they say that VITOS is superb as a breakfast food, and equally good for cakes, puddings, &c. One lady told me that cold, cooked VITOS makes a delicious little pancake.

Q.—They all like VITOS, then?

A.—All, and most of them say there never was a real breakfast food till VITOS came along. Some, however, are fond of an oat food, and VITOS, as you know, is a wheat food. To them I give PILLSBURY'S FLAKED OATS, a food of the highest possible quality and value.

PILLSBURY'S VITOS and PILLSBURY'S FLAKED OATS are on sale by all grocers and storemen who likes a perfect article should insist on being served with them. They are the best that America can produce, and they carry the guarantee of "PILLSBURY," the greatest miller in the world.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.

ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILISED.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN AUSTRALIA.

"MONTSERRAT"

(TRADE MARK)

LIME-FRUIT JUICE AND CORDIALS.

"MONTSERRAT" LIME-FRUIT JUICE, either with water, or aerated water, is a delightful thirst-quencher. The "LANCET" says:—"We counsel the public to drink Lime-fruit Juice whenever and wherever they list. It is far more wholesome drink than any form of alcohol." N.B.—Used in the British Navy. The similar (Lord Kitchener) obtained supplies for the troops in Canada, and the American Government for the troops in Cuba. Sole Consignees: EVANS, LESCHER, and WEBB, London; EVANS, SONS, and CO., Liverpool. Agents: Sydney—ELLIOTT BROS., LTD., D. MITCHELL and CO., E. ROWLANDS, JULES REMARD and CO. Newcastle—D. COHEN and CO. AND OF ALL CHEMISTS EVERY WHERE.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

AT Belmont House, 39 Wynyard-square.—Superior Accommodation, spcl. permls., every convenience.

KNOTT House, 30 Margaret-st., Wynyard-square.—Sep. Rooms, balcony and other rooms, billiards.

CLEAN Single ROOM, with bath, respectable people, 39 Railway-place, Breadhirst-st., Petersham.

COMFORTABLE Clean ROOM to LET, suit gentle man. 64 Palmer-st., Lower Domain.

LARGE Furnished ROOM to LET, suit two friends, 320 Palmerston-terrace, Glebe-rd.

LARGE Furn. Bed-sitting Room, use kit., every convenience, in c. of Mrs. Redfern, close P.O., Park

NICELY Furnished Single ROOM to LET, every convenience, bath, gas, &c. 116 Forbes-st., city.

PARTMENTS, furnished, sitting-room, bdrm., kit., and, if liked, a board. 247 Elizabeth-st.

SINGLE ROOM to LET, suit respect. man, private family. 160 Rider-st., Oxford-square.

T 123 Bowling-st., Moore Park.—Furnished BEDROOM to LET, suit two friends going to business.

T STRATHEDEN House, 9 Wynyard-square.—Superior ACCOMMODATION. Tel., 2715.

T 46 Cooper-st., 8 Bills.—Board an Res. for gent., single room, gas, table, bath, latch, its week.

T 77 PHILLIP-ST.—Large F. ROOM, suit married suburbs. Also Single Front Room.

T 65 Bowling-st., Moore Park.—Well-furnished double B., suit 2 gentn. friends, sv. conv., 16s week.

T 84 WYNYARD-SQUARE.—VACANCIES, visitors or permanent, from 35s. Mrs. J. S. Deane.

T 32 Pitt-st., Redfern.—Your Double Balcony ROOM, also single and other Rooms, use kit., terms mod.

T 136 Victoria-st., North, Darlinghurst.—Newly furnished single ROOMS vacant, to per week.

T 24 AGYLL-ST. (Upper William-st.), Darlinghurst.—Bale, and front Single ROOMS, board optional, moderate.

T ROSLYN.—Vacant, a large double Room, superior Accom. Tel., 156 Wm.-st. 15 Keller-st., Darlhurst.

T TARY, 107 Phillip-st.—Sup. ACCOMMODATION, hot baths, telephone, ex. cuisine, terms 10s to 22s 6d.

WELL furn. Front ROOM, suit gent., breakfast opt., bath, latch. 141 Bowling-st., off William-st.

WILOW Lady wishes LET one or two ROOMS. 78 Goulburn-st., Darlinghurst, Paddington.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

The finest Waterside Residence in Sydney, near city, is ready to receive Ladies and Gentlemen, spacious grounds, unsurpassed harbour view, sea-water baths, boating, tennis, croquet, &c. Particulars, 9 Strand Arcade.

BALCONY ROOM to LET, unfurnished; others furnished, use kitchen, bathroom. 8, Hunter-st., H.B.

BOARD or VACANCIES, terms mod. 11 Campbell-st., Newtown; cut tram at the door.

CLIFF LODGE, 117 Victoria-st., Potts Point.—A Double ROOM vacant on the 15th. Mrs. Rebello.

COMFORTABLE for 2 gentlemen in private family, no other boarders. P.O., Petersham.

COMFORTABLE Furn. Front ROOMS (2), first floor, 250 George-st., near Bridge-st.

DARLINGHURST.—Comf. and sociable Home for B.C., and quiet, sup. cuisine. 27 Upper William-st.

DARLINGHURST.—Furnished ROOMS, kitchen, 15s Apply No. 3 Womerah-avenue.

DARLINGHURST-RD., 71B.—Single and double furnished ROOMS to LET, with or without board.

DARLINGHURST.—Superior front double Balcony ROOM, with board. Argyle, 24 Argyle-st.

DOUBLE and single Rooms, Bedrooms, bath, kitchen, every convenn. 99 Mount-st., off John-st., Pyrmont.

FURN., Balcony Room, also Sitting and Bed Rooms, grnd floor, 1 min. ferry. Rose, Alfred-st., Milson's Pt.

FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two friends (gentlemen), centre city, terms moderate. 51 Hunter-st.

FURNISHED ROOM, use kit., bath, latchkey, suit married couple. 91 Redfern-st., Redfern.

FURNISHED or Unfurnished REDROOM, suit married couple, use kit. Moderate, 58 Queen-st., Woollahra.

FURNISHED Balcony ROOM, suit married Couple or friends, terms mod. 52 Station-st., Newtown.

HILLESPONT, Lavender Bay, sup. Accommodation, 2 min. ferry, no steps. Miss Cawthorne.

LADY, opening priv. Boarding-house, offers comf. Home prof. gentn., medl., clo. city. Mater. Hill, K.-st.

LARGE balcony Room vacant, suit m. or 2 gentlemen, also Single Room, 122 Victoria-st., Darlinghurst.

LARGE Unfurnished ROOM, one or two, separate entrance, window, use kitchen, &c. 280 Palmer-st., D'hurst.

LARGE front frnt. Room, suit couple, gentlemen, or two, tram door. 53 Mt. Vernon-st., Forest Lodge.

LARGE double Room, suit mar. coups., use kitchen, &c., also sing. rm., bath. 15 Cleveland-st., Redfern.

LODGINGS, 8s week, with breakfast if; Board, Residence, 12s. 333 Bowling-st., nr. Oxford-st., D'hurst.

MOSMAN, Neland, Musgrave-st., 3 minutes from steamer, Sydney Harbour view, Bathing, Boating, &c.

NALOAK, 30 Campbell-st., Milson's Pt., 3 min. ferry.—B. and S. Bale, Rooms, best h.w., hot bath, billiards.

NICE Furnished B. and S. R. Rooms, 5s, 6s, and 8s per week. Miss Cullen, Manse Coffee Palace, 62 Bathurst-st.

POTTS POINT, 9 and 11 Macleay-street. Superior Private BOARD and RESIDENCE.

Splendidly furnished apartments, first-class table, home comforts a speciality. Tel., 2 Williams-terrace, Kings.

RYDE.—Lady, taking a p easantly-situated house, is convenient to train and boat, would like to hear of 3 or 4 permanent boarders. ply in first instance to Mrs. C. HEARDMAN, Lambton.

STUDENTS.—Superior B. and Residence, every conv., close University, terms mod. 19 L.-avenue-st., Mtn.

TWO BACHELORS.—Req. Widow Lady offers comfort, home, board, bed, bath, use Wimmera-line. Herald.

VACANCIES. Board and Residence for ladies or gentlemen, moderate, at 210 Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

VACANCIES, private family, no children, terms moderate. 43 Bligh-st., city.

VACANCIES, 177 Macquarie-st., N., opp. Gardens.—Double front and Balcony Rooms, 10s 6d, 21s, p. table.

WIDOW Lady offers comf. Home ladies or gentn., dble. and single rooms, ex. cuisine, 150 Station-st., Nin.

A LADY, young man desires Board and Residence, moderate terms, private family. State full particulars, 24, Herald.

BUSINESS lady req. B. and Residence, refined people, no children, near city, 10s week. Permanent, G.P.O.

BOARD and Lodging required from Saturday next for gent., wife, nurse, and infant, for seven, 10 days, good situation, easy distance theatres, &c. Apply STEVENS, 32 Perkin-street, Newcastle.

GENTLEMAN requires Accommodation with refined Prof. fam., mus., wash., sup. terms, Genuine, Herald.

GENTLEMAN requires perfect HOME, good suburb, if no ferries, every attention, as he is liable to indisposition, widow preferred, strictly private, all conveniences, Main meals as required, well furnished in each detail. Genuine answers, with references and all particulars, to Widow, Herald.

LADY wants plainly furnished ROOM, 15s; fare from Sydney. Moderate, Balmain East P.O.

OSBORN and JERDAN, "MY OPTICIANS," removed to 399 George-st., opposite Royal Hotel.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

LADY with a child wants Furnished BEDROOM, 6s week, little use kitchen. X., P.O., William-st.

LADY, gentleman, require large well-furnished balcony Bed-Sitting Room, board, water frontage or harbour view preferred, refined private family. State lowest terms to Grey, Herald Office.

LADY from country, with four children, requires 2 Furnished ROOMS, use of kitchen, for 3 weeks; Bondi or Waverley.

W. H. F., Herald, Elec-street.

TWO Gentlemen require good BOARD and RESIDENCE, at quiet home. Apply Espow, Herald

TWO young ladies require Board and Residence, convenient to railway station nrf. F. A. V., General P.O.

WANTED, permanent Board, Residence, lady, 2 gentlemen, 2 rooms. State 1 west terms, Aqua, Herald.

WANTED, a Partner's Dinner and SITTING-ROOM. N. E. H., Herald Office.

WANTED, an unfurnished infancy Room, Darlinghurst preferred. Apply A. B. G., Herald Office, city.

YOUNG Man wants Board and Lodging, near Crown Street Railway Bridge. Wm. Scott, Barry Bills P.O.

YOUNG couple require furn. b. Room with priv. farm-western suburbs, terms moderate. Home, Herald.

YOUNG Lady, req. bus., city, would like HOME, resp. priv. family, or share house with another. Eastern suburbs.

Zephyr, Herald Branch.

OSBORN and JERDAN for Micro'phones and Telephonettes. 399 George-st., next Palladium's.

Houses, Land, &c., Wanted.

A SMALL HOUSE or Cottage, good locality, gas, &c., 15s. Only Reply, Rod's Railway-st., Petersham.

A SMALL HOUSE or Cottage required from the second week in next month by responsible tenant, no children, must be close to Sydney, and absolutely clean. Advertiser, Box 1000, G.P.O.

A.—Wanted, PROPERTY of all kinds for auction sale, for £1, covers all charges except commission. Have assisted to purchase, loans arrangable from 5s weekly. Apply, no fees, Valuations for Probate, &c. ERNEST C. V. BROUGHTON, Auctioneer, Sworn Valuator under R. P. Act. Offices, 250 Pitt-street. Open Saturdays till 9 p.m.

I HAVE Clients for COTTAGES or Houses, from 10s to 15s per week, Ashfield to Petersham.

R. COLLIN, Estate Agent, Summer Hill.

LADY wishes purchase small Business, no agents need apply. State price, particulars, Monday, H-hall.

LAND at Uremorne wanted. Box 1200, G.P.O.

MORTGAGE.—Wanted to Buy, of good Cottage, N. Sydney, Neutral Bay, or Mosman's. J. S. C., Herald.

NORTH SHORE LINE.—Vacant LAND wanted in Exchange for Freehold Property. Reply, B. ARNOLD MOLA and CO., 84 King-street.

WANTED, Freehold Pastoral Property, 2000 acres upwards. Price, full particulars, Freehold, Herald Rr.

WANTED, to Buy, Land at Epping, near station State price and full part., N., P.O., Vict. Markets.

WANTED, within suburban radius COTTAGE with not less than 10 acres, good tenant.

WANTED, at once, large Furnished HOUSE, within 10 minutes of city, gentleman, family, billiard room preferred. Apply by letter, stating terms and particulars, to J. A., Bookstall, Australia Hotel city.

WANTED, at once, two-story HOUSE, Ashfield to Petersham, must have good block of land, £700 to £1000, cash.

R. COLLIN, Estate Agent, Summer Hill.

WANTED to Rent, in the immediate vicinity of Lewisham railway station, 40 OM is suitable for boiling places. R. P. PALSER, Substitute Returning Officer for the Federal Electorate of Parkes.

WANTED, sound Bakery BUSINESS, country preferred, value £5 per week, full particulars required; principals only dealt with. Particulars to F. J., Post-office, Balmain.

OSBORN and JERDAN for PHONOGRAPHS. Removed to 399 George-st., opposite Royal Hotel.

For Sale.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE FURNITURE.—Wardrobes, 45s; Bedroom Suites, 45s; Collar Chests, Dressing Tables, 45s; Bedsteads, Wire, Bedding, 6s; Chair Bedsteads, Dining Tables, all sizes; Leather Suites; Sideboards, 17s; Linoleums, Walnut Cheval Dressers, Bookcases, Overmantels, Roll-top Desks, Drawing, Dining Room Suites; Pianos—Bonisch, Hansburg, Belling; Harmoniums, second-hand Accordions, Barter's Chairs and Mirrors, Lathe, Iron Crusher, Drilling Machinery, 2 Avery 6cwt. Scales, Counter's, Showcases, &c. Elliott's, 621 George-st., Hmkt.

BY ORDER OF BANK.—Double-door SAFE, 49 x 32 x 32 inches, in good condition. Apply Manager, Herald.

CELEBRATED Makers Bicycles and Roadsters, 2nd hand, £3 and £4; also, 5 other smaller Safes, at third their value.

NATHAN HERMAN, 10 York-street.

ST. Patrick's Day.—8 pieces of 50in. Green Art Muslin, cash 50 yds, 4d per yard. W. Campbell, 252 Kent-st.

CLOCKS, 5s to 60s; Oil Stoves, with Ovens, 5s; 8s 6d Tea Chests; Books and Terms of Stationery, 10d to 30s per doz.; Lamps, 4d to 12s 6d each; small Invoice Mercer's Drapery, Cups, &c. W. B. CAMPBELL, 252 Kent-street.

DOUBLE-BARRELLED Breech-loading Gun, by Lawrence Kelly, in case, 4 bores, 30in. barrels, 6lb 2oz. Price £30

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—March 14.

Adelaide, s., 1711 tons, Captain C. C. Mackenzie, from Melbourne. Passengers—Messrs. J. Dempster, D. H. Fraser, R. Fidler, J. Murray, Williams, J. E. Boyce, H. Howe, E. M'Hale, Wood, E. F. Harvey, A. W. Blood, Mrs. Martin Wood, Messrs. J. Ashwin, Alexander, R. Jones, C. Riley, Pender, G. H. Smith, Miss Whelan, Mrs. W. Kellett, Mrs. Watters, Mrs. A. E. Cottell, Mrs. A. W. Blood, Miss D. Rose, Miss Gaywood, Mrs. Martin Wood, Mrs. Alexander, Miss Fardley, Miss Windsmann, Mrs. L. Brunn and child, Miss Fenton, Mrs. Grant, Misses Grant (2), and 27 in the steerage. G. S. Yuill and Co., Limited, agents.

Paroo, s., 3605 tons, Captain J. B. Smedley, from West Australia, via ports. Passengers—Mesdames F. C. Peters, Fuller and two children, Holland and two children, L. Lawrence, Edwards, Porter and two children, Misses Gough, Woolfson, M. M. Taylor, Grelley, Mitford, Misses Gough, Holland, E. George, Davis, G. Shand, H. W. Vennar, P. H. Giles, A. H. Macauley, J. W. Ellis, A. Lethbridge, H. Hart, W. Gray, W. Meek, R. Hansen, H. Underwood, J. F. Scott, Porter, Mitford, and 36 in the steerage. Burns, Philp, and Co., Limited, agents.

Kalatona, s., 660 tons, Captain J. Magee, from Clarence River 13th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Lobban, Mrs. Dennett, Mrs. Walters, Misses Falvey, Fremsy, Dillon, Blanchy, Aikins, Rev. Zeta Jones, Messrs. A. Niland, D. Gillies, F. M'Mahon, C. M'Gregor, R. Richards, S. W. Walters, J. H. Hardman, F. G. Puddicombe, Masters Lobban, Dennett (2), and 5 in the steerage. North Coast S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Newcastle, s., 1251 tons, Captain Thompson, from Newcastle. Newcastle and Hunter River Company, agents.

Commodity, s., 147 tons, Captain Curtis, from South Coast ports. John Aubin, agent.

Burrumbila, s., 808 tons, Captain T. Law Johnson, from Brisbane. Passengers—Mesdames J. Fraser, Plackett and 2 children, Miss Clarke, Messrs. J. Simpson, W. Thom, Umbrie, J. Boswill, H. A. Goddard, J. Fraser, Master Ankstell, and 24 in the second cabin. Burns, Philp, and Co., Limited, agents.

Allowrie, s., 504 tons, Captain Walker, from South Coast. Illawarra S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Kiarsley, s., 61 tons, from Cape Hawke. J. Aubin, agent.

Colac, s., 1480 tons, Captain Jenkins, from Port Kembla. G. S. Yuill and Co., Limited, agents.

Tomki, s., 580 tons, Captain Paulson, from Richmond River. North Coast S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Olive J. Olsen, American schooner, 593 tons, Captain Olsen, from Gray's Harbour. J. I. Pelz and Co., Limited, agents.

DEPARTURES.—March 14.

Zealandia, s., for Auckland and ports.
Zulu, s., for Hull and Continental ports.
Whakatane, s., for Auckland.
Yarkee, s., for Fiji and Islands.
Manuka, s., for Fremantle, via Newcastle.
Dewdrop, ketch, for Lord Howe Island.
Rescuer, cable steamer, for Botany.
Mokoia, s., for Newcastle

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—March 15.

Nineveh, s., for Natal, Capetown, and London, via Melbourne and Albany; Paroo, s., for West via Melbourne and Adelaide; Burrumbeet, s., for Melbourne and Geelong; Rockton, for Melbourne; Adelaide, s., for Queensland ports; Newcastle Company's steamer for Newcastle; Wollumbin, s., for Tweed River; Augusta, s., for Tweed River; Hawkesbury, s., and Narara, s., for Hawkesbury River and Newport; Kangaloy, s., for Cape Hawke; Wyong, s., for Gosford and Wyong; Illawarra S.N. Company's steamer, for Wollongong, Kiama, and Shoalhaven; Coomonderry, s., for South Coast ports; Peterbough, s., for Shellharbour.

CLEARANCES.—March 14.

Zealandia, s., 9771 tons, Captain W. Bigrave, for Auckland. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. G. A. M'Millan, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Barrett and 3 children, Meadames J. M'Evoy, Corston, Daly, Nicholls, Misses M. Smith, Hutchins, Willis, M. Browne, S. M'Lean, Hargreaves, M. Wood, C. M. Jones, Stewart, J. M'Evoy, M'Evoy, Hamilton, S. A. Rosea, Nicholls, Messrs. A. Litter, Wallace, W. J. Beale, Jones, A. Cooper, S. A. Hewlett, Grant, H. H. Miller, Hargreaves, H. Hall, J. Ryan, Ross, C. S. Wills, F. J. Ryan, D. M'Leod, H. Elliott, J. Marsh, M'Donnell, J. Smith, Rev. R. P. Wilson, and 40 in the steerage.

Vanadis, s., 548 tons, Captain Robert Cable, for Elliice, Gilbert, and Ocean Islands. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Messrs. M'Ilwraith, A. Bell, and W. Millen, and Islanders.

Whakatane, s., 5715 tons, Captain R. C. Clifford, for Auckland, with 26,315 packages original cargo. Passengers—Steers, Cody and Hill.

Moonta, s., 2256 tons, Captain W. Anderson, for Fremantle, via Newcastle and Melbourne.

COASTERS OUTWARD.—March 14.

Eliza Allen, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—March 14.

Paroo, s., from West Australia, via ports: 118 cases pears, 1593 sacks salt, 500 bags bark, 28 packages furniture, 25 cases kippered herrings, 30 cases apples, 41 packages dried peaches, 86 boxes eggs, 25 cases salmon, 15 cases ale, 22 sacks sugar, 9 bales kangaroo skins, 1250 bags flour, 200 cases codfish, 8 packages hairdresser's chairs, 100 cases matches, and a quantity of sundries.

Kasuga Maru, s., from Japan, via Hongkong, via ports: 1000 sacks oil, 1648 bags mats, 127 packages bamboo and Japan ware, 100 packages rice, 200 packages tea, 1000 bags peas, 1170 packages curios, 20 packages bark, 94 packages ginger, 92 packages peardshell, 900 packages merchandise, and sundries; also 7047 packages merchandise for Melbourne.

Kallatina, s., from Clarence River: 2502 bags maize, 22 bags bones, 2 bags game, 140 cases eggs, 17 cases fish, 12 cases skins from Tabulam, 60 cases fish, 6 cases skins, 2 rooms poultry, 91 bales wool, 5 bales skins, 1 cask tallow, 37 hides, 18 bags, and sundries.

Olive J. Olsen, schooner, from Gray's Harbour: 893,000ft. lumber.

March 15.

Warrigal, s., from Bombing, via South Africa and ports: 1000 cases jam, 100 bales printed matter, 97 bales carpets, 33 bales paperhangings, 130 packages boots and shoes, 40 barrels saltpetre, 300 cases drapery, &c., 81 packages machinery, 21 cases hats, 200 bales rope, 400 cases galvanised iron, 200 pairs wheels and axles, 10 keen screws, 22 casks and 18 cases bolts and nuts, 1030 cases milk, 34 barrels safety fuse, 10 packages tents, 50 bales hessians, 500 cases vestas, 210 packages nitrite, 660 drums oil, 66 packages paper, 31 cases cartridges, 10 packages chain, 70 kegs white lead, 13 bags paint, 30 bags potte lead, 18 cases meat extract, 21 packages metal rods, 21 bales libbets, 11 bales confectionery, 120 cases sardines, 550 sleepers, 20 casks cement, 100 boxes metal, 15 packages copper tubes, 325 cases soap, 25 packages millboard, 90 steel sheets, 13 cases dry colour, 10 bags canary seed, 9 casks nails, 50 cases chicory, 18 cases jam, 15 cases rum, 20 cases cleaners, 1026 lace and angles, 100 wheels, 1 case of ink, and a quantity of sundries, also cargo for transhipment.

Ex Cambusknneth, from New York: 45 cases printing paper.—John Fairfax and Sons.

EXPORTS.—March 14.

Zealandia, s., for Auckland and ports: 13 cases wine, 42 cases spirits, 109 cases cream of tartar, 25 cases brandy, 6 cases leather, 16 boxes electroplate, 20 octave wine, 3 casks vinegar, 20 cases oil, 10 bags kapok, 18 pieces marble, 20 cases schnapps, 26 cases whisky, 45 cases pineapples, 36 cases currants, 14 cases woollens, 3 cases salmon, 12 cases books, 9 packages printing matter, 14 cases tobacco, 2 bundles rubber, 1 case oil, 400 pieces timber, 12 casks shale oil, 20 cases glucose, 16 pieces roofing, 11 coils rope, 10 sacks flour, 10 casks potassium, 111 bags bottles, 2 pistols, 880 bales wool, 15 bales mill, 6 cases tobacco, 1 case syrup, 1870 bags sugar, 800 bags bonedust, 8 boxes slates, 47 rolls lead, 50 drums oil, 9 cases paper, 10 bundles timber, 2 coils wire rope, 7 boxes drugs, 644 packages tea, and sundries.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

BRISBANE.—Called at Moreton Bay, March 14, Changsha, bound south. Arrivals: March 14, Ismailmeka, s., from Melbourne; Burwah, s., from Sydney; Maranoa, s., from Townsville; Wodonga, s., from Cooktown.

GLADSTONE.—Arrival: March 14, Julia Percy, s., from Brisbane.

KURI BAY.—Departure: March 14, Peregrine, s., for Townsville.

TOWNSVILLE.—Arrivals: March 14, Cintra, s., from Cairns; Dawn, s., from Brisbane. Departures: March 14, Arawata, s., for Cooktown; Sparrow, H.M.S., for Sydney.

COOKTOWN.—Departures: March 14, Eastern, s., for Sydney; Warrego, s., for Brisbane.

THURSDAY ISLAND.—Arrival: March 14, Duke of Sutherland, from London. Passed: March 13, Ikbona, s., at 7.45 a.m., west; Duke of Argyll, s., at 10.35 a.m., west; four-masted barque at 5 p.m., north; Leura s., at 5.35 p.m., north; Kittawa at 6.10 p.m., south.

BATEMAN'S BAY.—March 14: Peterborough at the wharf, baybound; will cross out to-morrow morning.

MORUYA HEADS.—Passed: March 14, a two-masted steamer, yellow funnel, 4.30 p.m., north; like one of Lund's line, at 5 p.m., north.

BERMAGUI SOUTH.—Departure: March 14, Bega, at 5 p.m., for Sydney.

KIAMA.—Departure: March 14, Bega, s., at 8.10 a.m., for Sydney.

WILSON'S PROMONTORY.—Inward: March 14, Kalgoorlie, s., at 7.30, a.m. Outward: March 14, Wyrallah, s., at 11.10 a.m.

GEELONG.—Arrival: March 14, Undaunted at 5 a.m., from Melbourne. Departure: March 13, St. Mary at 8 p.m., for Bluff.

HOBART (TAS.).—Arrival: March 14, Dalhousie, twosphin, at 10.15 a.m., from New Zealand.

LAUNCESTON.—Arrival: March 14, Nell, from Melbourne. Departure: March 14, Taisena at 6 p.m., for Melbourne.

MACQUARIE HEADS.—Arrival: March 13, Kawatiri at 8.30 p.m., from Melbourne.

STANLEY.—Arrival: March 14, Easby, s., from Melbourne.

DEVONPORT.—Arrival: March 14, John Lewis at 5.30 p.m., from Adelaide.

PORT PIRIE.—Arrival: March 13, Enterra, from Barry.

ALBANY.—Arrivals: March 14, Wollowra at 11.55 a.m., from Fremantle; Kadina at 2.15 p.m., from Fremantle.

FREMANTLE (W.A.).—Arrival: March 13, Allinga, s., at 8.15 p.m. Departures: March 13, T.M.S. Australia at 8 a.m., for Adelaide. March 14, G.M.S. Prinz-Regent Luitpold at 7 a.m., for Adelaide.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING.

WELLINGTON, Thursday.

Sailed: Hauroto, s., from Auckland for Tonga.

(For continuation of Shipping Intelligence see Page 6.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS

Observatory, Thursday.

Average annual rainfall for 42 years, 50"00.
Average, 15 years, January 1 to 9 inclusive, 0"87.
Rainfall, January 1 to March 14, 9"01.
Temperature.—Maximum, 83°; minimum, 63°4.
Humidity.—9 a.m., 83°0; 3 p.m., 75°0.

STATE OF BAROMETERS AT 9 A.M.

Carnarvon, 30"08; Esperance Bay, 30"24; Eucla, 30"23; Streaky Bay, 30"18; Adelaide, 30"18; Robe, 30"21; Portland, 30"16; Melbourne, 30"18; Wilson's Promontory, 30"18; Gabo Island, 30"06; Cape Howe, 30"01; Sydney, 30"05; Newcastle, 30"07; Port Macquarie, 30"16; Clarence Heads, 30"11; Brisbane, 30"09; Rockhampton, 30"00; Mackay, 29"96.

9 A.M. REPORTS.

Raining in the south-east districts and on the coast.

RAINFALL IN 24 HOURS PRECEDING 9 A.M.

New South Wales.—Albury 101 points, Barmedman 8, Rodalla 7, Braidwood 3, Bombaras 67, Cassno 2, Cooma 41, Cadgellico 25, Deniliquin 2, Germanton 80, Goulburn 6, Grafton 3, Grenfell 1, Hay 0, Inverell 5, Kiandra 109, Lismore 44, Manning Heads 7, Moruya 18, Moruyagrpil 5, Murrya Heads 3, Murrumburrah 14, Newcastle 1, Nimitybelle 26, Queanbeyan 100, Tabulam 22, Tweed Heads 39, Urana 25, Wagga 13, White Cliffs 20, Wilcannia 28, Young 4, Heaty 101, Arahoe 6, Bateman's Bay 3, Bourke Nora 10, Cootamundra 22, Corowa 57, Eushabing 51, Gundagai 80, Jerilderie 9, Junee 17, Mossgiel 4, Pooncarie 2, Tarcutta 41, Temora 2, Tibooburra 32, Tocumwal 3, Tumut 22, Wanaaring 3, Woolgoolga 10, Yass 46, Howling 145, Tumbarumba 112.

South Australia.—Dailywaters 508 points.

Queensland.—Boven 29 points, Blythdale 16, Burketown 5, Cardwell 868, Clencurry 47, Cooktown 46, Gayndah 56, Geraldton 430, Gladstone 4, Mackinlay 11, Muttaburra 14, Urandangie 116, Townsville 8.

RAINFALL TO 6 P.M.

Bathurst 14 points, Broken Hill 79, Cape George 10, Cooma 26, Forbes 20, Goulburn 82, Milparinka 35, Mount Victor Willow Wurn 100, Mudgee 25, Wellington 11, Cobar 9, Mudgee 11, Bowral 56, Moss Vale 45, Taralga 92, Katoomba 41, Lawson 22, Springwood 21, Sydney to 9 p.m. 6.

SYNOPSIS AT 9 A.M.

New South Wales, for 24 hours ending 9 a.m.—Fine and warm conditions prevailed generally yesterday until the evening, when thunder-showers fell in north-western districts, travelling over southern parts of the State during the night.

New Caledonia.—Fine but cloudy at Gomen.

Western Australia.—Cloudy on the south coast, generally fine elsewhere.

South Australia.—Threatening in the north, fine but cloudy to overcast elsewhere.

Victoria and Straits.—Scattered clouds on the coast, clear elsewhere.

Tasmania.—Fine and clear to fine but cloudy.

Queensland.—Unsettled, misty, and raining on seaboard north of Maryay and over peninsula; dull to raining in the north-west; fine elsewhere.

Northern Australia.—Cloudy to showery.

New Zealand.—Showery in the north, overcast in central districts, and foggy in the south.

RIVER REPORTS, 9 A.M.

Albury, 2ft. 3in.; Balranald, below summer level; Bingera, low; Bonalgal, 2ft. 9in.; Bourke, 4ft. 5in. above and 11in. below summer level; Brewarrina, low; Condobolin, 1ft. 4in.; Corowa, 1ft., steady; Darling, 6in.; Euston, 4ft. 6in.; Gundagai, 1ft. 2in.; Goodooga, low; Gundagai, 2in.; Hay, 1ft. 4in. below summer level; Hillston, 4ft. 5in., rising; Louth, low; Maude, low; Menindee, low; Mourna, 4ft. 5in., falling; Merimbula, low; Mogil Mogil, low; Mungindi, 11in.; Pooncarie, 2in.; Tilpa, low; Tocumwal, 2in.; Wegna Wagga, 2in.; Wentworth, 2ft. 2in.; Wilcannia, 1ft. 6in., rising; Yarrawonga, low; Barwon River, at Walgett, 1ft. 2in.; Namoi River, at Walgett, 2ft. 8in.

COASTAL REPORTS AT 8 P.M.

Tweed Heads, E., light, fine, sea moderate; Byron Bay, calm, fine, sea smooth; Ballina, N.E., fine, sea smooth; Clarence Heads, N.E., light, fine, sea smooth; Woolgoolga, N.E., light, fine, sea smooth; Bellinger Heads, N.E., light, fine, sea smooth; Nambucca Heads, N.E., light, fine, sea smooth; Macleay Heads, calm, fine, sea smooth; Port Macquarie, N.E., fresh, fine, sea smooth; Crowdy Head, N.E., fresh, fine, sea smooth; Seal Rocks, calm, dull, sea smooth; Port Stephens, N.E., light, fine, sea smooth; Newcastle, S., light, fine, sea smooth; Lake Macquarie Entrance, S.E., light, cloudy, sea smooth; Nathan Hill Bay, S.E., light, cloudy, sea smooth; Barranjoey, S., light, cloudy, sea smooth; South Head, S.S.E., moderate, cloudy, sea smooth; Jervis Bay, S.E., light, cloudy, sea smooth; Kiama, calm, light rain, sea smooth; Crookhaven Heads, S., fresh, thick, showery, sea smooth; Jervis Bay, S.E., light, showery, sea smooth; Moruya, S., cloudy, sea moderate.

FORECASTS AT 9 P.M.

New South Wales.—Unsettled, with thunderstorms and general rains, with at times heavy falls in the aggregate; southerly winds, at times boisterous. The storm centre advised on Monday as being north of the Coast Districts is now further north; its estimated as just leaving the Cape.—H. C. Russell.

South Australia.—Fine, cool, and generally cloudy; S.E. winds; slight to smooth sea.—T. Todd.

Victoria.—Fine and cool generally, but cloudy in southern districts, with occasional light showers on southeast coast; S. and S.E. winds, fresh on coast; sea slight to moderate.—P. Baracchi.

FORECASTS BY MR. WRAGGE.

New South Wales.—Unsettled throughout; more rain, chiefly in the southern and eastern portions; fresh southeasterlies near the Victorian border; northerly winds shifting southward, along the coast; variable winds in the interior; rough seas with increasing latitude from Gabo; some thunder-storms.

Western Australia.—Rain in the tropics, chiefly coastal; fair to cloudy in the southern half, with fresh northeasterlies and variable wind in the interior; sea moderate.

Northern Territory.—Heavy monsoonal rain; variable winds, but strong east-south-easterlies in the far interior.

South Australia.—Cool, cloudy, and unsettled, with showers, especially in the south and south-east; south-easterly winds; sea smooth.

Queensland.—Conditions favourable for further rain, especially in the coast districts south of 20° S. lat.; local thunderstorms; scattered precipitation elsewhere, chiefly in connection with thunder; equally from south-east and along the seaboard, south-easterlies to north-westerlies prevailing inland; sea rather rough.

Victoria.—Cloudy, unsettled, and rainy, but a fine weather wave is coming; south-westerlies to southeasterlies blowing strong over the Melbourne district, moderating; squalls in the Straits, with patches of rough water.

Tasmania.—Showery and unsettled; fresh south-westerlies to southerlies, soon moderating, and weather becoming fine; rough seas off the east coast.

New Zealand.—Mostly fine in the north. Antarctic disturbance "Vanbon" will soon bring squally and wet weather in the southern portions from between north-west, west, and south-west.

New Caledonia.—Cloudy, showery, and squally, with south-easters.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR MARCH 15.

Sun rises at 6.53, sets at 6.16; Moon 12.11 a.m., 2 p.m.; Mercury, 6.46 a.m., 5.28 p.m.; Venus, 4.55 a.m., 4.49 p.m.; Mars, 5.5 p.m., 5.44 a.m.; Jupiter, 12.1 a.m., 2.29 p.m.; Saturn, 12.26 a.m., 2.38 p.m.

New moon, 26th; full moon, 5th.

High water at Fort Denison, 8.36 a.m., 4.40 p.m.

THE MAILS.

THIS DAY.

South Australia.—Overland, 5.30 p.m.

Victoria.—Overland, 5.30* and 7 p.m.

†Letters for Melbourne only will be accepted without late fee for the express from 5.30 to 6.30 p.m., if posted in the Special Box, which will be open for that purpose during the time stated.

Queensland.—Overland, 3.45 p.m.*

†Letters for Queensland will be accepted without late fee for the Northern express from 3.45 to 4.30 p.m., if posted in Special Box, which will be open for that purpose during the time stated.

Tasmania, via Melbourne.—Pateena, 5.30 p.m.

‡Natal and Capetown, via Melbourne.—Duke of Argyll, 5.30 p.m.

Tasmania, via Melbourne.—Penguin, 7 p.m.

SATURDAY.

Brisbane.—Leura, 11 a.m.

Wellington, &c., N.Z., (direct).—Makoia, 11 a.m.

Monte Video, Buenos Ayres, Chili, and Rio Janeiro, from Wellington.—Arawata, 11 a.m.

Thursday Island, Port Darwin, Manila, and Hongkong.—Gutturic, noon.

‡Capetown (direct).—Surrey, 1 p.m.

Rietland and Capetown, via Tomki, 7 p.m.

Clarence River.—Kallatina, 8 p.m.

Strahan, Zeehan, and West Coast of Tasmania, via Melbourne.—Kawatiri, 9.30 p.m.

Cooktown, Thursday Island, and Gulf Ports, via Brisbane.—Maranoa, 9.30 p.m.

‡Western Australia.—Adelaide.—Kalgoorlie, 9.30 p.m.

Thursday Island and Manila.—Celtic, 9.30 p.m.

MONDAY.

Tasmania, via Melbourne.—Cooee, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY.

Eden.—Eden, 9 a.m.

Auckland, &c., N.Z., Navigators' Islands, Honolulu, United States of America, Canada, United Kingdom, and Continent of Europe.—A. and A. steamer Ventura, noon.—except for letters placed in the Foreign Receiver, G.P.O., which may be posted for inclusion in the mail up to 12.30 p.m. without late fee.

Manning River.—Electra, 1 p.m.

Richmond R ver.—St. George, 1 p.m.

Port Macquarie and Nambucca River.—Rosedale, 3 p.m.

United Kingdom, Continent of Europe, India, and Australia.—Overland to Adelaide, and thence per R.M.S. Austral, 4.30 p.m.

R.M.S. Austral (letters addressed to persons on board).—Overland to Adelaide, 4.30 p.m.

Western Australia, via Adelaide.—R.M.S. Austral, 5.30 p.m.

Dunedin, &c., N.Z., and Hobart, via Melbourne.—Westralia, 5.30 p.m.

Natal, Capetown, and Albany, W.A., via Melbourne.—Nineveh, 5.30 p.m.

‡ Correspondence intended for transmission by this vessel must be specially endorsed with the name of the ship.

PARCEL MAIL.

Parcels addressed to the United Kingdom, Egypt, Ceylon, India, Malta, Hongkong, via the United Kingdom will be received at the Parcels Office, 151 Castlereagh-street, for transmission per P. and O. steamer BRITANNIA up to 9.30 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, March 27. Parcels additional to Canada will be received at the Parcels Office, 151 Castlereagh-street, for transmission per C.A. steamer Aorangi, up to 10.30 a.m. on MONDAY, March 25. Parcels addressed to Germany will be received at the Parcels Office, 151 Castlereagh-street, for transmission per German steamer Prinz-Regent Luitpold, up to 10.30 a.m. on SATURDAY, April 6. Parcels addressed to France will be received at the Parcels Office, 151 Castlereagh-street, for transmission per R.M. steamer Australien, up to 1 p.m. on SATURDAY, March 16. Parcels addressed to Cape Colony will be received at the Parcels Office, 151 Castlereagh-street, for transmission per Bucklow steamer Nineveh up to 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, March 19. For postage, weight, and size of parcels see Postal Guide.

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THE FEDERAL ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

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DR. WORRALL will Resume Practice on the 19th inst.

TO-DAY'S PAPER.

NEWS.

	Page		Page
Amusements	3	Parramatta	3
Balmoral Tragedy	5	Railway Booster	5
British Trade	5	Royal Visit to Australia	5
British Budget	5	Sittings	4
Commonwealth Dinner	5	Shipping Reports	6
Cablegrams	5	Special Intelligence	6
Country News	7	Story	3
Cunningham Case	7	Sir William O'Brien	5
Coal Trade	5	The Weather	5
China	5	The King	5
Federal Campaign	5,6	The Shemara	5
Fiscal Policy	5	The Navy	5
Inter-State News	5	Victorian Loan	5
Law and Police	8	War in South Africa	5
Leaderette, &c.	4	Wool Sales	7
Monetary and Commercial	9	Wesleyan Conference	7
Mining Intelligence	9	Western Australian Exploration	5
News of the Day	4		

ADVERTISEMENTS.

	Page		Page
Amusements	2	Machinery	7
Apartments, Board and Residence	2	Meetings	1
Auction Sales	2	Mining, Chemicals, &c.	7
Bicycles Wanted and for Sale	10	Miscellaneous	2
Births, Marriages, Deaths	1	Municipal Elections	2
Business Announcements	1	Municipal Council Notices	2, 8
Businesses for Sale	10	Musical Instruments	1, 8
Builders and Dividends on Shares	10	Naval and Military Notices	2
Educational	9	Personal	2
Forthcoming Elections	10	Professions, Trades, &c.	9
Florists	1	Public Notices	10
For Sale	2, 3	Religious Announcements	1
Funerals	10	Servants Wanted	10
Furniture, &c.	1	Shipping Announcements	10
Government Railways	2	Situations Wanted	10
Horses and Vehicles	10	Stock, Shares, and Money	8, 9
Hotels	10	Summer Resorts	10
Houses and Land for Sale	1, 8	Tenders	8, 10
Houses, Land, &c.—Wanted	2	To Let—Houses, &c.	10
Legal Notices	1	Wanted to Purchase	2, 8
Lost and Found	1		

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Attention is respectfully directed to the following Rules:—

NEWS AND CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications intended for the news or correspondence columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to insert letters duplicates of which are sent for publication to other newspapers, nor can we return rejected manuscripts.

BUSINESS.

All letters and communications on business should be addressed to JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS.

Advertisements should reach this office not later than 9 p.m., and to assist in classification should indicate in the first line under what heading they are intended to appear.

While every care is exercised to secure the insertion and classification of advertisements, the proprietors do not accept any responsibility in reference thereto; and they reserve to themselves the right of withholding from publication any advertisement they may deem to be objectionable, although it may have been received in the ordinary course of business.

EVENING EDITION.

"THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD."

Special EVENING EDITIONS of "The Sydney Morning Herald," published daily for despatch to THE COUNTRY by the evening mail trains, contain:—

THE LATEST CABLES,
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Supplied by local Agents or direct from the Head Office.

Residents in THE COUNTRY who may find difficulty in obtaining copies of the Evening Edition are requested to communicate at once with the Head Office, Sydney.

JOHN FAIRFAX & SONS.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a remarkable speech delivered in the Canadian House of Commons, declared that the Boers had appealed to the God of Battles whose verdict was in favour of the British. A confederation of South Africa on Canadian lines would secure for colonists liberty and equal justice.

Commandant Scheeper has been repulsed at Murraysburg.

Colonel De Lisle is close on the heels of Commandant Kruitzinger, who is doubling back towards Bedford.

The official details of the flogging and shooting of Mr. Morgendaal show that the victim lingered in his agony for 11 days. The brutal murder, which is ascribed to Commandants de Wet and Fronsman, has disgusted the burghers.

The Italian squadron will greet the Duke and the Duchess of Cornwall and York on their arrival in the Ophir at Malta. The civilian officers of the Ophir have been made officers of the Naval Reserve.

At the dinner of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, held on Wednesday night, the Prime Minister (the Marquis of Salisbury), in reply to the toast of "The Ministry," said that he considered the dangers of foreign competition to British trade very hypothetical.

Mr. Gerald Balfour, president of the Board of Trade, was less optimistic, and referred to the wonderful advance of commercial activity in Germany and the United States.

The agency of the Chartered Bank at Port Arthur has been compelled to close, owing to Russia declaring that the Russo-Chinese bank enjoyed a monopoly.

The steam yacht Shamara, recently purchased by the Agent-General for the New South Wales Government, left the Azores yesterday, all well.

An interim report has been presented by the committee appointed to inquire into the use of Belleville boilers on warships.

The report recommends that in future some type of water tube boiler other than the Belleville be used, but the Belleville boilers already fitted may remain.

Mr. C. Kinder, the manager of the Tientsin-Shanhaikwan line, is constructing a railway siding at Tientsin. General Wogack, a Russian officer, claimed that the land belonged to the new Russian concession.

Major-General E. G. Barrow ordered Mr. Kinder to proceed, by armed force if necessary. General Wogack has appealed to M. de Giers, the Russian Minister.

The Duke of Abercorn, the Earl of Mount Edgecumbe, Earl Carrington, and Viscount Wolseley have been appointed special ambassadors to announce to foreign Courts the death of Queen Victoria and the accession of King Edward VII.

King Edward, in a message, has warmly thanked the senders of 2000 wreaths to Windsor on the occasion of the Queen's death.

The death is announced of Mr. Benjamin Harrison, ex-President of the United States, at the age of 68 years. Death was due to pneumonia.

The nominations for candidates to be elected to represent New South Wales in the Senate closed at 6 o'clock last night. Fifty nominations were received.

At a meeting of the general purposes committee of the City Council last night the Mayor (Dr. Graham, M.L.A.) made a statement as to the financial position of the council, showing that the revenue was inadequate for the work that the council had to carry on.

The Mayor said it was absolutely necessary that more revenue should be raised, and he would suggest an increase in the present rate of 1s 6d to 2s in the £. On the advice of the finance committee the council adjourned in order that the matter might be further considered.

Rain fell yesterday in the Western Division of the State, over 2in. being reported from Wilcannia. A good fall was also experienced in the south and west including a large area of the Riverina.

Mr. G. H. Reid, P.C., addressed a meeting in the South Sydney electorate last night in support of the candidature of Mr. G. B. Edwards, the freetrade candidate.

The owners of steam colliers have for some time past made complaints of the scarcity of coal lumpers and the delay thereby caused in coaling mail boats and other steamers.

Proposals made by the owners of colliers to the Coal Lumpers' Union with a view to overcoming the difficulties, with correspondence relating thereto, are given in another column.

The owners have intimated to the Coal Lumpers' Union that unless the union adopts certain rules by noon on Saturday they will lay up the whole of their colliers at midnight on that date, and bring the coaling industry of the port to a standstill.

At the continuation of the inquiry yesterday into the circumstances of the railway disaster near Sydenham on February 15, further expert evidence was taken, including that of Professor Warren, of the Sydney University. The inquiry was adjourned until 10 a.m. to-day.

The Agent-General for New Zealand has advised his Government that the cost of a cable from New Zealand to Australia would be £220,000. The interest and working expenses are estimated at £12,452.

At the ministerial sessions of the Wesleyan Conference yesterday consideration was given to the third reading of stations. The final reading as adopted by the conference is given elsewhere.

The imports of lead into the United Kingdom during February totalled 17,099 tons. Of this quantity 4440 tons were from Australia.

Mr. Drake, Federal Postmaster-General, states that there is nothing in the Commonwealth Act that empowers him, without legislation, to take over the Queensland meteorological branch.

An inquest was held yesterday respecting the death of a young woman, aged 21 years, and her child, aged 2 years, whose bodies were found floating in the harbour on Wednesday night near Balmoral Beach. A verdict was returned that the child met its death at the hands of its mother committed suicide.

The holiday arrangements to be observed in connection with the Postal and Telegraph Department on Monday next are published elsewhere.

Another case of bubonic plague was discovered on board the troopship Antillian yesterday, the patient being a storeman employed on board the steamer.

Business on the Mining market yesterday showed a slight improvement compared with the previous day. Silver stocks had more attention, and in several instances a better tone prevailed.

More activity was shown in investment stocks on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and prices generally were steady.

The customs revenue received at Sydney yesterday amounted to £4082.

THE FEDERAL CAMPAIGN.

In a fortnight from to-day the federal campaign will have been fought and decided, and the election of members to serve the Commonwealth in the first Federal Parliament will be over. There is thus not much time left in which to complete the necessary preparations for the final struggle, but it is satisfactory to see that the freetrade party in this State is keeping itself thoroughly abreast of the situation. The party is well organised, its candidates are selected for both Houses, and its electioneering campaign is being carried out on systematic lines. The first matter to which its spokesmen have been called upon to address themselves is the alleged danger to the Constitution involved in the fact of there being any opposition to federal Ministers or their supporting candidates in this election. There was never much in the contention, and it may be doubted, seeing that federal Ministers have expressed contradictory opinions on the subject, if it was ever put forward seriously. Mr. Reid does not seem to think so, and Sir William M'Millan and Mr. Bruce Smith apparently agree with him. Speaking at Parramatta the other evening the freetrade leader told his hearers plainly what he thought of this contention. "Was it not absurd," he asked, "to raise such false, mischievous, wholly unfounded issues and accusations at a time when the people of Australia had serious things to consider?" Mr. Reid is sometimes accused of not taking things too seriously, and in the speech from which this sentence is quoted he thought well to defend himself from the accusation. But he has the common sense of the country with him in urging that the real question in this election is too serious to be obscured by a false issue.

When we remember that no secret organisation, however powerful, and no party in either the House of Representatives or in the Senate, however numerous, can effect a change in the federal Constitution without the consent of a majority of the whole people, it will be seen how groundless the charge is. The Commonwealth has come to stay. It is next to impossible to effect any changes or amendments until fair trial has

THE FISCAL FIGHT.

By Freetrader.

We have often been assured that "Romans were like brothers in the brave days of old," and that in those days the rich man loved the poor man, and all constituted one happy family. The trouble begins as soon as we attempt to fix the date and locality when and where this pleasant condition of things was to be found. We experience a similar difficulty when we try to pin the protectionists down to a precise statement of what they want, and how they expect to accomplish it. Thus we are told that it is dangerous for us to adopt a freetrade policy for the Commonwealth while we have near us centres of humanity like China, India, &c., where hundreds of millions of people are living in a low state of civilisation. To open our doors to these or to their products, or even to the products of countries where cheaper wages prevail, would be an act of national suicide."

* * * *

This has a ring of explicitness about it. Let us try what it means. The total imports in 1899 for the whole of Australasia, including New Zealand, from the tabooed countries were :—

India and Ceylon	...	£1,795,143
China	...	306,545
		£1,891,688

The total exports to the same countries in 1899 were :—

India and Ceylon	...	£3,239,915
China	...	324,941
		£3,564,856

It is not quite clear what countries are included in the "&c." One may hazard the assumption that it is intended to include the following, from which the total Australasian imports in 1899 were :—

Fiji	...	£308,582
Mauritius	...	94,577
Hongkong	...	280,816
Straits Settlements	...	196,494
South Sea Islands	...	189,909
Japan	...	271,209
		£1,478,235

The total Australasian exports to these countries for the same year were as follows :—

Fiji	...	£208,483
Mauritius	...	29,371
Hongkong	...	445,251
Straits Settlements	...	88,931
South Sea Islands	...	222,170
Japan	...	149,418
		£1,143,623

Adding these two sets of figures we find that the total Australasian trade with "China, India, &c.," in 1899 was :—

Imports	...	£3,370,523
Exports	...	4,708,479

* * * *

It seems rather absurd to build up a complicated structure of protective duties to keep out goods of the annual value of a little more than three millions and a quarter, especially as we export to the countries from which these imports come our own goods to the value of nearly four millions and three-quarters. It is very much like surrounding one's house with an armed posse of policemen every night because a house in another neighbourhood has been broken into. The whole plea is a shallow pretence. First of all, protective duties will not exclude the labour that is objected to. They generally have the opposite effect of attracting it. In the next place would the protectionist exclude tea from India and China and Ceylon? Would he exclude the Ceylon, or the South Sea Islands, or any other products of the "millions of people who are living in a low state of civilisation," and if he did exclude them, how would that benefit the Australian working man, seeing that scarcely any of those classes of products are made here? Obviously the pretext for imposing heavy protective duties is shallow and flimsy in the extreme. And the pity is not to be still more moved when we find Mr. R. E. O'Connor stating at Botany on Wednesday night "the Australian Premier recognised that the cessation of the labour conditions on the Queensland plantations and the wiping out of the kanakas must not be effected in such a way as to destroy the sugar industry." It would seem that we must be recollected that there was flesh and blood behind the scheme as well as an industry to be affected."

* * * *

Clearly it is not the "millions of people who are living in a low state of civilisation" that the protectionists are aiming at." If they were, the weapon it is proposed to use is as ridiculous as it would be to take a Mauser rifle to kill a mosquito. So when the millions of dusky uncivilised savages who are waiting to take the bread from the Australian working man have sufficiently alarmed the elector, he is told that the object of protective duties is to protect him against the products of cheap labour. In the same breath he is told that the effect of protection is to raise wages. Yet if it is true, as we are told, that four-fifths of the human race have adopted protection, then high wages must be the rule amongst these four-fifths. Where is the one-fifth to be found who constitute such a menace to Australia? Are they not as unreal as those secret conspirators against the Commonwealth against whom the Australian Premier has more than once warned us?

* * * *

The fact is there is only one plea for protection which we can successfully materialise. The others are as unreal and shadowy as the spirits which elude our grasp when we try to test the reality of their supposed appearance. The one genuine plea is that the duties may provide a fund from which the manufacturers may be subsidised, and by means of which they may divert to their own use a large proportion of the taxes that are taken out of the pockets of the consumer.

* * * *

The cry for protection is utterly false and unreal. As the leader of the freetrade party told his audience at Parramatta the other night, "the British workman has had the ports open for fifty years, and he is planted in the centre of hives of industry. The whole of the productions of the world could be dumped down on the wharfs of Liverpool and London; " yet he is better fed and clothed than he was half a century ago. With our boast that we have "a nation for a continent, and a continent for a nation," it ill becomes us to join in those specious cries for protection against the products of the industry of other communities, or to adopt a policy for the Commonwealth like that the operation of which in Victoria has been so disappointing in its results, and has so completely falsified the glowing predictions of increasing prosperity with which it was ushered in.

NEW ZEALAND.

PROPOSED CABLE NEW ZEALAND TO AUSTRALIA.

WELLINGTON, Thursday.

Upon being interviewed to-day Mr. J. G. Ward, the Postmaster-General, said the Agent-General had advised the Government that the cost of a cable New Zealand to Australia would be £220,000. The interest and working expenses he calculated would be £12,452. The revenue of the Eastern Extension Company for the year ended January, 1900, was £18,574, and it was estimated that for the current year it would be £20,000. Mr. Ward stated that at rates within the reach of all classes it would mean an enormous increase of traffic, and the time had arrived for the colony to seriously consider laying its own cable.

A destructive fire occurred at Dunedin to-day, doing heavy damage. The insurances amount to £10,000.

Mr. Charles Pharazyn has offered £2000 to the building fund of the new Victoria College, provided the site he recommends is adopted.

LATE MINING.

FURTHER RICH STRIKES.

KALGOORLIE, Thursday.

Another patch of extremely rich ore has been struck at the bottom of the winze going down the boundary lode between Nos. 4 and 5 levels. In the Golden Horseshoe stone studded with lumps of telluride and some rock of sensationally high value have been found. Another important development is making on the eve of taking place in No. 6 level in this mine, where the boundary lode is expected to cut the eastern crosscut at that depth in a few days. This lode so far has furnished the rich ore that made the Horseshoe famous, and its intersection at No. 6 level is awaited with much interest. At the Ivanhoe its men are still engaged in cutting plats for the No. 6 level and timbering the pit. Crosscutting started towards the end of the month and they are opening up the middle lode. Active preparations for the enlargement of the ore treatment plant are being made, the foundation for eight new cyanide vats is being put in. At Hannan's Oroya North Block the winze is going down, the cutter's lode below No. 4 level and continues to yield good grade sulphide ore, and patches of stone carrying free gold and specks of bullards are also occasionally met with in sinking the winze. Pomeroy's shaft is down 360ft.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

The Day Dawn Block, Wyndham (Charters Towers) has declared a dividend of 6d per share.

FAIR RIVALRY

in business is healthy, but stick to truth and you will stick to ARNOTT'S. ARNOTT'S MILK ARROWROOT BISCUITS have no rivals.—Advt.

'Tis washing day, a fine array
Of clothes now meets the eye—
Don't lose hope, use Sirius Soap,
And to labour say good-bye.—Advt.

THE COAL TRADE.

THREATENED DIFFICULTY.

OWNERS OF COLLIERS AND THE COAL LUMPERS' UNION.

ULTIMATUM FROM THE OWNERS.

Matters in connection with the discharging of coal at Sydney, which have been in a somewhat unsatisfactory state for a considerable time past, have during the past few days become more serious, and now promise to be a source of trouble not only to the owners of colliers but also to the members of the Sydney Coal Lumpers' Union.

The owners of steam colliers running north and south have for some time past had considerable difficulty because of their vessels having been detained in port for entirely-too-long periods. One of the main causes is said to be the limited number of members of the Sydney Coal Lumpers' Union. Another cause which, it is said, has materially aggravated the evil is the indifference of many of the men to their engagements. The work of a coal-lumper differs from that of other employments considerably, from the fact that rushes take place, and the members of the union are frequently ordered to work at unusual hours both day and night. It is recognised that if a coal train of the port has rapidly increased and the amount of bunkering is fully 50 per cent. beyond the average of 12 months ago. It is said, however, that the number of effective members in the Coal Lumpers' Union, instead of increasing in proportion, has been curtailed in almost every possible way. The entrance fee, for instance, was raised about 12 months ago from £1 to £5 per member to £5 5s, with the result that no new members were added to the roll, and the constantly increasing demand for coal lumpers has met with disappointment. Vessels that required four, five, and six gangs of men to discharge have had to be satisfied with considerably less. At the same time both carriers and trimmers have been most difficult to obtain, the result being that great delays have been caused to mail boats and other steamers which have had coal alongside of them for hours and no men available for discharge of same.

On February 14 last a meeting of the Sydney colliery owners was held for the purpose of endeavouring to ascertain a means whereby the present difficulties could be overcome. Mr. C. J. Byrnes presided. Amongst those present were—the Hon. E. Vickery, M.L.C., Mr. A. Douglas, Mr. J. Vickery, Mr. A. Sneddon, Mr. G. B. Vickery, Mr. D. H. Fraser, Captain Featherstone, Mr. W. J. Craddock-meade, Mr. F. G. Water, Mr. W. Brown, and Mr. J. Trawford, representing the following steam colliers: the Palmerston, Kurrara, Captain Cook, Lumberman's Lassie, Nellie, Wests, Curragong, Argo, Huron, Kelpie, Mount Kembla, William, Buman, Governor Blackall, Brunner, Tamar, Duckenfield, Hargs, and Adee. The subject of the difficulties experienced was discussed at length, and the meeting decided to meet the representatives of the Coal Lumpers' Union, with a view of discussing the matter in order to find a way out of the difficulty. Owners expressed their desire to prevent the stagnation of trade and the dislocation of the industry, resulting from the present attitude of the union. A conference between the two bodies took place on January 20 last, at which the unsatisfactory position of affairs before the delegates of the Coal Lumpers' Union, and expressed their idea of the causes of delay in discharging the colliers to steamers waiting coal. It was further strongly insisted upon by the owners present that the number of men available was considerably less than what was required. The question of the want of punctuality of men in turning to work was also referred to, the owners complaining of having to pay the men for doing nothing while waiting for the punctual men to attend. The wages earned at times being so large as to make the men indifferent whether they worked or not, many frequently preferred a spell after having a good week. During the discussion which followed it was admitted by the representatives of the Coal Lumpers' Union that the colliers and steamers were delayed, but they put the cause of such delays on to the stevedores and foremen. As a result of the conference the owners decided to call on the stevedores' branch, and hear their views upon the subject, and stated that should they consider it necessary they would ask the attendance of representatives of the Coal Lumpers' Union to meet with the stevedores and owners, at a subsequent conference. The owners and stevedores met to discuss the situation on February 25. At that meeting the statements made by the representatives of the Coal Lumpers' Union were directly contradicted by the stevedores present. The latter pointed out that the main cause of the whole trouble was the serious shortage of labour, in addition to other causes named by the owners at the first conference.

On the 4th instant the owners, with the stevedores and representatives of the Coal Lumpers' Union, met in conference, under the presidency of Mr. C. J. Byrnes. The chairman having explained the result of the investigation as to the cause of the delay in the discharge of colliers and coaling vessels, Mr. R. Grant (president of the Coal Lumpers' Union) thereupon asked the owners to name a time when it would be most convenient for a cessation of work, to enable the members of the union to hold a mass meeting to consider the question. The owners, in reply, decided to grant Saturday evening the 9th instant for the purpose. On the 5th instant a letter was received by Mr W. A. Firth (secretary to the Owners' Association) from the secretary of the Coal Lumpers' Union, stating that the evening named by the owners would not be convenient, and that at a meeting of the union it had been decided that all work in the port of Sydney should be stopped from 1 p.m. to 7 p.m. on Tuesday, to enable them to hold the mass meeting desired. The owners in reply stated that the action of the union would be most inconvenient to them, and to the trade of the port, but as the time had been fixed they hoped that the members would return to work at 7 p.m. It was subsequently found that the majority did not return to work until 6 o'clock on the following morning. On the 8th instant Mr. W. A. Firth again wrote to the president of the Coal Lumpers' Union stating that the collier owners had carefully considered the present unsatisfactory state of the coal industry, and that having had interviews with a number of delegates respecting the great delays now occurring in the discharging of steam colliers and the inadequate amount of labour available for the work, they forwarded the following propositions, which the owners trusted the union would give their favourable and careful attention to:—1. The union entrance fee to be reduced to £1 1s. 2. The union to be thrown open for the unrestricted admission of members. 3. Drunkenness whilst on duty to be subject to a fine of £1 per man for each offence. 4. That no spirits are to be allowed to be taken on board, and every breach of this rule to be punished by a fine of £1. 5. That all fines for the above-named offences to be paid to a fund to be created for the benefit of the widows and fatherless children of coal lumpers. When men fail to turn up at the time appointed, the pay of the remainder of the men not to commence until the gangs are complete.

LETTER FROM THE COAL LUMPERS' UNION.

On Wednesday last Mr. Firth received the following letter from Mr. George Herbert, secretary of the Sydney Coal Lumpers' Union:—"Your letter of March 8 was fully and carefully considered by a mass meeting of the whole of the members of this union yesterday, and in reply I am directed to state,—(1) That the contribution fee has been reduced to £2 2s, and that we cannot make it any lower, as we pay a funeral allowance exceeding this entrance fee and nine years' contributions. (2) That we have removed certain restrictions in admission of members. (3) As the clause relating to drunkenness, the question of a man being drunk or not is always open to argument, and we could not under any power we possess fine a man for this offence. (4) Taking drinks from the harbour the owners can surely see that we could not search each man's bag and person to find out whether he had any liquor concealed. Our members cannot consider your sixth proposal, that every man's pay be stopped because one or more men do not turn up at the time appointed. Some years ago this was tried and worked out as follows:—Gangs of men ordered down at midnight and after waiting some time were told that they were waiting for others who had not turned up at 2 a.m. The cellier's waiddie would be heard: 'the stevedore would then say, 'Get in the boat, it is no use waiting any longer.' We cannot deal with the question of fining men for not turning up, unless the stevedore is prepared to pay an equal amount for every man he disappointed, either by telling him to stand by, and then no calling him, or ordering gangs down, and when they get there finding out they are unable to work. In many cases this happens two or three times at the one job. During the past 10 days we have placed at your disposal 41 more men. These consist of old members returning and new ones joining, and every day one or two men are coming back, and I hope that they will be able to make a living. Trusting this will meet with the wishes of the colliery owners, I am yours faithfully, George Herbert."

PROPOSAL TO STOP WORK ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

In consequence of the receipt of the above letter a meeting of the owners took place at the office of the Australasian, Pitt-street, yesterday, when, after considerable discussion upon the situation, the following letter was decided upon and forwarded by Mr. Firth to the secretary of the Coal Lumpers' Union during the afternoon:—

"Mr. George Herbert, secretary Sydney Coal Lumpers' Union, Sydney. Dear Sir,—I have to inform you that your letter of the 13th instant was considered at a meeting of owners of steam colliers held this day, and they consider the letter to be evasive in character, and generally unsatisfactory in tone. 1. The excuse that £2 2s is a sufficiently low entrance fee can at once be answered by the fact that for a great many years the entrance fee was only £1 1s, which is the usual entrance fee to Sydney trades' unions. This is a figure which the owners insist on having, the highest that can be paid by casual labour in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of the trade, and the owners contend that it should be the aim of the Sydney Coal Lumpers' Union to facilitate the admission of members. 2. The restrictions you state have been removed are not specified, but the owners object to any restriction whatever outside the entrance fee. 3 and 4. The employers will be the judges as to the sobriety of employees, and if spirits are taken to work, the employers—who are the sufferers—will inflict the fines. Your union is only asked to cooperate in putting down the insobriety, which is at present such an unfortunate feature among the union. Your objection to the sixth proposal of the owners is absurd, as the owners are prepared to pay as soon as the gangs are complete, and your members are well aware when such gangs are full handed. The owners look upon your remarks under this heading as frivolous and beside the point. Regarding the admission of 41 members during 10 days, of which a number are returning members, the owners consider that an addition of 300 or 400 members is the least number that will satisfactorily meet the demands of the trade. In conclusion, the owners consider that their letter has not received adequate or careful consideration, and they now desire to say that the rules they urged on your union for adoption are absolutely necessary to ensure sufficient labour, sobriety, and punctuality. They therefore ask your union to adopt the rules laid down in their letter of March 8, and failing your union doing so by noon on Saturday, March 16, the owners will lay up the whole of their colliers at midnight on that date, and bring the coaling industry of the port to a standstill. Yours faithfully (signed) C. J. Byrnes, chairman."

INTERVIEW WITH MR. W. A. FIRTH.

When seen by a "Herald" reporter yesterday in reference to the present situation, Mr. Firth said the position was one of great importance to the coal industry of New South Wales, and one that was not of recent bringing out. As far back as November, 1899, the owners discussed the subject of the insufficiency of coal lumpers in Sydney, since which time it must be admitted that the work required to be done had increased considerably, while the membership of the union has practically remained unaltered. The coal owners had for some time suffered severely by delays which were brought about by the want of men to discharge the colliers. For instance, the steamer Duckenfield, which arrived last Friday and had 1080 tons of coal, at noon to-day had only been relieved of 650 tons. Several other colliers were in a somewhat similar condition. A steamer from New Zealand recently arrived in port and wanted 1300 tons of coal, but after waiting for more than a week, left with only 600 tons. The position is most serious from the fact that things are very busy just now, especially as the transport ships also require large quantities of coal, and the men available for the work are altogether too few. The additional lumpers referred to in the letter from the secretary of the union was more than handful, so to speak, of what was necessary. In his opinion, and he might say in the opinion also of the various owners, at least 300 additional lumpers were required to properly carry on the work from time to time. He trusted that the threatened lock-out would not take place. At the same time, he desired it to be expressly understood that the owners, having tried all possible means to avert the difficulty by meeting the men in conference and by correspondence, were determined that the present unsatisfactory state of affairs, and its consequent injury to the coal trade of New South Wales, must be settled. He further added that the whole of the collier owners were advised of the action taken as the result of their meeting to-day.

THE VIEWS OF THE MEN.

A prominent member of the Coal Lumpers' Union was seen last night by a representative of the "Herald," and he gave some particulars as to the way in which the men regarded the action of the collier owners.

"As the communication from the owners," he said, "threatening the laying up of the vessels if their demands are not complied with, has only been in the hands of the union for a few hours, no action has been taken. A committee meeting, however, will be held in the morning, when the matter will be fully discussed, and the course to be followed by the men will be decided upon. It must be understood that a four years' agreement exists between the coal lumpers and the owners, and the term has only about half-expired. Under that agreement the owners are bound to employ only union labour, and the men have to comply with certain regulations. One of these is that sufficient labour must always be available for the coaling at hand. This provision has been fairly maintained. Of course, at times there is a rush of work, and delays occur. Such has been the case recently, through the coaling of the five or six large transports which have taken about 20,000 tons of coal. Necessarily such a large order made a vast difference to the labour conditions, and of course some of the local boats have suffered. Such cases, however, are of rare occurrence, and but little complaint exists that under normal conditions the owners have no reason for complaint. At present there are over 700 of our men at work in the port, but the union contains many men who fluctuate between coal-lumping and other work that may offer. The owners seem to forget that there is no certainty about coal-lumping. A man may get a few hours' work and then be idle for days. If there were sufficient men to cope without any delay with the work, and that is an exceptionally busy one at present, the consequence would be that in a few weeks scores of men would be practically unemployed. It is not usual for 500 or 600 men to be in full work at midnight, and for half of them to be off next morning the following day. To increase the membership of the union means to reduce the earnings of the individual men. The entrance fee which the collier owners want lowered now stands at £2 2s, with a yearly contribution of 13s.

"As to the drinking that is complained of, well, among all such bodies of men a certain amount of trouble arises from that score. But the owners are to a certain extent responsible for this. When men go to work at 6 in the morning, and find that a start cannot be made until 9, and frequently ten, or even later, they naturally wait about. It is then that the drinking complained of takes place. I do not see that the owners can obtain power to impose fines in cases of men taking drink on to the boats.

"The trouble has nothing whatever to do with rates of wages or hours worked, but is confined to the strength of the union to carry out the work agreed upon, and a few minor conditions."

THE PLAGUE.

FURTHER ILLNESS ON BOARD THE ANTILLIAN.

DIAGNOSED AS TRUE PLAGUE

A second case of sickness has been reported on board the troopship Antillian. Drs. Armstrong and Millard have diagnosed the disease as a true case of plague. The victim is a man named William J. Walters, who was employed as storeman on board the vessel. He is a native of Capetown, and was one of the besieged in Mafeking. It will be remembered that the steamer Antillian, at present lying under orders to carry the Imperial draft contingent from this State to South Africa, arrived here from Capetown on Saturday, the 2nd instant, with a case of plague on board. The vessel was at once ordered into quarantine. The patient died on the following day. The crew were then placed in the observation watch. The vessel was thoroughly fumigated three times, and a crusade was made upon the rats on board, three of which were found to be suffering from plague. A large quantity of stores on board that were liable to harbour plague rats were destroyed. Walters, in his position as chief storeman, was engaged superintending the removal of these stores. All went well, and arrangements were made by the Health Board to release the vessel and crew from quarantine to-morrow. However, on Wednesday the storeman Walters sickened. Drs. Armstrong and Millard the same day made bacteriological tests on cultures which had sufficiently developed yesterday afternoon to enable them to pronounce the case one of true plague. So far, the patient, who is now removed to the isolation ward, has the disease in a mild form. Dr. Salter was placed in charge. A meeting of the Health Board will be held this morning to take measures to countermand the order for the release of the vessel from quarantine, and to make such other arrangements as shall be found necessary. It is believed Walters contracted the disease from handling stores on the vessel which had been contaminated.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST RATS.

Certain statements have been made from time to time to the effect that the shipping agents were not observing the regulations framed by the Harbour Trust Commissioners, providing that metal discs shall be fixed to ropes making vessels fast to wharfs, and that gangways shall be drawn up at night. The Commissioners have taken, and are taking, every step it is possible to take in order to see that this work is carried out. Of course, the regulations could not be enforced until they became law, but even on that point the wishes of the Commissioners were anticipated by several of the companies. Thus the Commissioners had to issue a special discing and rat-cut as a pattern; and until that was decided upon the old discs used last year had to be resorted to. A penalty not exceeding £100 is now attached to a breach of either of the regulations framed by the Commissioners; and besides making the wharfingers personally responsible for seeing that the regulations are being observed, the Commissioners have given instructions for the employment of such officers as may be necessary for the purpose of going round the wharfs by day and by night to see that rat guards are affixed to the ropes, and the gangways are drawn up.

PRECAUTIONS AT ASHFIELD.

The Mayor of Ashfield (Alderman E. C. V. Broughton), having regard to the necessity of maintaining the cleanliness of the borough, in view of the threatened recurrence of the plague, has authorised the adoption of stringent measures to compel all property-owners to avail themselves of the sewerage system, and to obey the compulsory clauses of the Health Act. At the last meeting of the Ashfield Council a return was laid on the table showing the number of properties the owners of which had not connected with the sewers, although the same were available.

Mr. Frank Cox writes:—"I have been informed that in several cases the discs or guards placed on the hawsers connecting the ship with the shore are so fixed that the hollow part of the funnel faces the shore. This was the right way no doubt to do in when the rats in Sydney were diseased, as it effectually prevented them from getting on the ship; but seeing the danger is now the other way about, and the rats on the ship are the ones supposed to be infected, it is quite clear that the hollow part of the disc should face the ship."

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), Thursday.

The Government has ordered the erection of a lepue hospital at Dunedin.

His Excellency the Governor-General has appointed Major S. C. Philson, R.A.M.C., to be surgeon on his staff.

From Moore. William Brooks and Co. we have received the second edition of "Prem Colony to Commonwealth"—a compilation embodying a brief history of the federal movement and an account of the inaugural ceremonies.

A concert and presentation of awards in connection with the Balmain branch of the St. John Ambulance Association will take place at the Balmain Town Hall this evening.

A meeting will be held this evening at the Queen's Hall, Pitt-street, for the purpose of inaugurating an Australian Historical Society.

Mr. John See, M.L.A., Colonial Secretary, will unveil in St. John's Presbyterian Church, Paddington, this evening a memorial tablet erected to the memory of Trooper Walter M. Ellis by his fellow workmen of Fitzroy Dock.

SPECIAL CABLES.

FROM THE "HERALD'S" LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.

THE KING.

SPECIAL EMBASSY TO FOREIGN COURTS.

LONDON, March 14.

The Duke of Abercorn, the Earl of Mount-Edgcumbe, Earl Carrington, and Viscount Wolseley have been appointed special ambassadors to announce to foreign courts the death of Queen Victoria and the accession of King Edward VII.

The King has, in a message, warmly thanked the senders of 2000 wreaths to Windsor on the occasion of the Queen's death.

THE CIVIL LIST.

LONDON, March 14.

The Government proposes that the King should be granted a Civil List of £470,000. The chief increase over the Civil List granted to the late Queen Victoria is a sum of £50,000 for the Queen Consort.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, March 13.

The Italian squadron will greet the Duke and the Duchess of Cornwall and York on their arrival in the Ophir at Malta.

The civilian engineers of the Ophir have been made officers of the Naval Reserve.

A COMMONWEALTH DINNER.

LIBERAL CELEBRATION.

THE TIES WITH THE HOMELAND.

LONDON, March 14.

The dinner of the National Liberal Club to celebrate the inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia was held last night. Earl Spencer presided, and among those present were Lord Tweedmouth, Mr. J. Bryce, M.P., Earl Carrington, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, M.P., Lord Welby, Lord Davey, and Sir J. Cockburn (Agent-General of South Australia), Sir Horace Tozer (Agent-General of Queensland), and Mr. W. P. Reeves (Agent-General of New Zealand).

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman proposed the toast of "The Commonwealth." He declared that Australia presented a picture of true Liberalism, and pursued a policy which never shrank from any duty of labour and sacrifice.

Mr. Barton's position as Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, he declared, was a guarantee that the affairs of Australia would be conducted with prudence and energy.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman was confident that the ties between the colonies and the homeland would be stronger in the future.

Sir H. Tozer, Sir J. Cockburn, and Mr. W. P. Reeves responded.

Sir J. Cockburn suggested that May 24 should be styled Victoria Day, and should be kept as a holiday all through the years.

THE BUDGET.

POSSIBLE TAXATION.

LONDON, March 14.

There is an increased belief that in the Budget statement Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will propose a tax on sugar, since an impost of ½d per lb. would yield £3,000,000.

A revival of the registration duty of 1s a quarter on imported corn is considered possible.

In Great Britain the duty on imported corn ceased in 1849, with the exception of a registration duty of 1s a quarter, which terminated in 1869.

THE NAVY.

THE BELLEVILLE BOILERS.

LONDON, March 13.

The committee appointed by Lord Goschen, at the time he was First Lord of the Treasury, to inquire into the Belleville boilers, now largely used on warships, has presented an interim report recommending that in future some type of water-tube boiler other than the Belleville should be used. Those already fitted may remain.

BRITISH TRADE.

FOREIGN COMPETITION.

LONDON, March 14.

At the dinner of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain last night, among the guests were the Marquis of Salisbury, the Prime Minister, and Mr. Gerald Balfour, President of the Board of Trade.

In replying to the toast of the Ministry, the Marquis of Salisbury said that he considered the dangers of foreign competition to British trade very hypothetical.

Mr. Gerald Balfour was less optimistic. He referred to the wonderful advance of commercial activity in Germany and the United States.

THE SHEMARA.

LONDON, March 13.

The steam yacht Shemara, which was recently purchased for the New South Wales Government, left the Azores to-day, all well.

OBITUARY.

MR. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

LONDON, March 14.

The death is announced of Mr. Benjamin Harrison, ex-President of the United States, aged 68 years. Death was due to pneumonia.

The Hon. Benjamin Harrison, LL.D., twenty-third President of the United States and grandson of the ninth President, was born in Ohio, on August 30, 1833. He graduated from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, in 1852, studied law, and began its practice in Indianapolis in 1854. He took part in the civil war, and was successively colonel and brigadier-general. At the close of the war he resumed the profession of the law. In 1881 Mr. Harrison was elected to the Senate. At the Republican Convention (1888) he was among the leading candidates from the start, and on the eighth ballot was tendered the nomination, which he accepted on a platform of a maintenance of the protective tariff. This became the controlling issue in the campaign contest between Mr. Cleveland (renominated by the Democratic party) and himself, and the result was a Republican victory and the election of Mr. Harrison, who was accordingly inaugurated President on March 4 1889, for a term of four years. In 1892 he was nominated by his party for re-election, and was again opposed by Mr. Cleveland, who, for the third time, was the Democratic party's choice for President. The campaign, as in 1888, was conducted mainly on the tariff question, which was bill 1890 (when the silver question came uppermost) the principal political issue before the American people. Owing to the unpopularity of what is known as the McKinley Bill (a protective tariff measure passed by Congress and approved by Mr. Harrison in 1890), the Republican party was defeated, and at the end of his term of office in March, 1893, Mr. Harrison left Washington, and returned to his home in Indianapolis, and resumed his practice of the law.

THERE IS JUST A

matchless wholesomeness about ARNOTT'S MILK ARROWROOT BISCUITS that makes them the ideal "CHILDREN'S FOOD."—Advt.

THIRD EDITION.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

THE KETCH DAY DAWN BEACHED.

A collision which resulted in the ketch Day Dawn being beached on Glebe Island occurred in Rozelle Bay last night. It appears that the harbour steamer Guthrey was proceeding up the bay when she collided with the Day Dawn. The impact was so great that the ketch was badly damaged, and immediately commenced to take in water. Her captain, seeing that the boat would probably sink before the inflow could be checked, ran her ashore on Glebe Island. The Guthrey apparently escaped without serious damage.

COLLISION OFF THE HEADS.

SCHOONER SILVER CLOUD DAMAGED.

TOWED INTO WATSON'S BAY.

Early this morning word was received from South Head that a collision had occurred about 9 miles off the Heads, between the schooner Silver Cloud and the steamer Dovedale. The Silver Cloud, which was towed into port by the pilot steamer, Captain Cook, had two holes in her bows, one on the starboard side and one on the port side; but she made very little water.

Captain Hayes, of the Silver Cloud, reported that his schooner was bound from Hokianga, New Zealand, with a cargo of timber. All went well till about a quarter to 10 o'clock last night, when she came into collision with the steamer Dovedale, supposed to be from Newcastle and bound south, while he (Captain Hayes) was proceeding north-west. The Dovedale struck the Silver Cloud on the starboard side, and then slowing round struck her on the port side. Both the port and the starboard bows of the schooner had holes in them about the water line, and besides, a quantity of gear was carried away.

The Dovedale immediately attempted to get alongside of the Silver Cloud, but was prevented by the choppy sea which prevailed. Meanwhile Captain Hayes had shortened sail, and then, finding that his vessel was taking in water, he signalled for the pilot steamer. The Captain Cook, on receiving the message, immediately steamed outside, and nine miles from the Heads came up with the damaged schooner, took her in tow, and brought her inside. The Silver Cloud dropped anchor in Watson's Bay at a quarter past 1 o'clock this morning. When the captain of the pilot boat went aboard he found the vessel taking in water slowly. Two lady passengers were aboard, but the collision caused very little excitement, and before the schooner was taken in tow everything had become quiet again on board her.

The Dovedale also came into port and proceeded up the harbour.

At the time of the collision the weather was hazy and showery, and there was a fair wind from S.S.W.

The Silver Cloud is a three-masted wooden schooner of 292 tons, and is owned by Mr. Thomas M. Carlaw and two others. She was built at Sunderland in 1874. Her dimensions are: Length, 130·6ft.; breadth, 27ft.; depth, 12·8ft.

The Dovedale is a steel steamer of 2821 tons gross, with 1600-horse power. Her owners are the Dalo Steamship Company. The dimensions of the Dovedale, which was built at Stockton in 1894 are:—Length, 315ft.; breadth, 42·8ft., and depth 18·4ft.

THE FEDERAL CAMPAIGN.

VICTORIAN NOMINATIONS.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The following additional nominations have been received for the House of Representatives:—

Wimmera: L. F. H. Cussen, S. Winter Cook, Corangamite: John Woods, John Chester Manifold.

THE PLAGUE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ATTACKED.

PERTH, Thursday.

Two fresh cases of plague are confirmed. One case is that of a young man named Charles Findlay, a boot-finisher, residing in a boarding-house. The patient took ill on Sunday night. The case was referred to Dr. Black. A subsequent bacteriological examination confirmed the supposition that it was true plague. There are 14 contacts who with the patient will be removed to Woodman's Point to-morrow. Another case is that of Mr. Reginald Locke, M.L.A., residing with Mr. Elliott, the Principal Under-Secretary, in Stirling-street. Mr. Locke took ill on Tuesday evening. A doctor was called in, and this afternoon he consulted Dr. Black. On examination by the plague officer it was agreed that the characteristic symptoms were those of plague. A subsequent bacteriological examination confirmed the diagnosis. In this case there are four contacts. The other patients are doing well.

CHINA.

GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 13.

Mr. C. Kinder, the manager of the Chinkiang-Shanhaikwan line, is constructing a railway siding at Tientsin.

General Wogack (Russia) claimed that the land belonged to the new Russian concession.

Major-General E. G. Barrow ordered Mr. Kinder to proceed by armed force if necessary.

General Wogack has appealed to M. de Giers, the Russian Minister.

RUSSO-CHINESE BANK MONOPOLY.

LONDON, March 14.

The agency of the Chartered Bank at Port Arthur has been compelled to close owing to Russia declaring that the Russo-Chinese Bank enjoyed a monopoly.

MR. WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

LONDON, March 14.

Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., for North Cork, is ill, and desires to apply for the Chiltern Hundreds (vacate his seat). His constituents, however, refuse to allow him to do so.

THE VICTORIAN LOAN.

LONDON, March 13.

The Victorian loan of £3,000,000, to bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent., will be issued to-morrow. The fixed price is 93½.

March 14.

The loan prospectus invites holders of stock of the 4 per cent. of £3,000,000, redeemable in July, to exchange their holdings for 3 per cent. stock. If holders do so they will receive £6 10s in cash, with full interest (4 per cent.), till July, also a coupon of £1 10s interest for the half-year on the new stock.

The final payment of the loan, 75 per cent., is due on June 10. A discount of 2½ per cent. is allowed for immediate payment in full.

THE WOOL SALES.

LONDON, March 13.

At the wool sales to-day there was a good sale. Yesterday's prices were fully maintained.

March 14.

Best crossbreds have improved slightly. The following prices were realised yesterday for the undermentioned clips:—Deepwater, 7¾d; Kulkine, 7¾d; Taylor, 9¼d; Jimbour, 8¼d; Sesbania, 15¼d; Durham Downs, 15½d; Meance, 6¼d; Puketalu, 6d.

An advertisement appears in another column announcing the firms of the Associated Warehousemen who have signified their intention of closing their warehouses on Monday next (St. Patrick's Day).

With respect to the letter of "Shipper," relative to subsidising the Oceanic Steamship Company, "John Nolan" writes from Mansfield-street, Glebe Point, to the effect that "Shipper" has been misinformed. Mr. Nolan adds:—"I can vouch for six men who were put to work on the steamer Sonoma, which left here two weeks ago. In fact, I don't know of an instance of one being asked his nationality except by the shipping commissioner to put on record."

Tickets at cheap rates will be issued to the Hawkesbury, including a trip on the steamer General Gordon, by trains leaving Sydney to-morrow at 9.5 a.m. and Milson's Point at 8.50 a.m. Cheap through tickets to Parkesvale will be issued to-morrow by trains leaving Sydney at 9.40 a.m. and 2.10 p.m. There will be no Nepean River excursion to-morrow.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

SPEECH BY THE CANADIAN PREMIER.

A REMARKABLE UTTERANCE.

PATRIOTIC ENTHUSIASM IN THE PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, March 14.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, delivered a remarkable speech in the Canadian House of Commons last night.

He declared that the Boers had appealed to the God of Battles, whose verdict was favourable to British rule in South Africa.

Continuing, the Premier said that the confederation of South Africa on Canadian lines would secure to South Africa liberty and justice.

At the close of the speech members rose and sang the National Anthem.

EXPECTED SURRENDER.

BRITISH CABINET CONVENED.

LONDON, March 14.

The British Cabinet was suddenly convened yesterday. It is believed that Ministers discussed the surrender of General Botha.

An announcement is expected to-day.

Great quantities of food are forwarding from Delagoa Bay to Pretoria. It is thought that the food is intended for the Boers who surrender.

BOER EXILES IN CONFERENCE.

LONDON, March 14.

Mr. Kruger, Dr. Leyds, and other Boer envoys in Europe have had a conference at Utrecht. Some news which was then received much upset Mr. Kruger.

POSITION OF DE WET.

LONDON, March 14.

Commandant de Wet on the 11th instant was located between Brandfort and Ensgevon

Federal Government had even propounded a policy, and so one seemed to be a penny the worse for it, and notwithstanding what had been said against it, he did not think it likely to cause any hostility against the Federal Government. The fact was that Australia was beginning to recognise that the federal policy was intended for a nation and not for a State (cheers)—or a section of the people. That was the reason they were having such a quiet campaign and why the sulphurous threats which were uttered in certain quarters fell so flat. The people were now beginning to see that federation held no terrors, and he hoped that all would assist the Government in carrying out the important work they had in hand.

Mr. F. A. Bennett proposed "The State Ministry and Parliament," to which Mr. C. H. Dight responded, and a few other toasts followed.

THE EVENING MEETING.

Mr. Barton addressed a large meeting at the Mechanics' Hall in the evening. The chair was taken by Mr. H. M'Fadden (Mayor), and there were about 500 persons present, including many ladies. The proceedings were orderly throughout, and Mr. Barton was given a splendid hearing.

Mr. Barton, who on rising was received with cheers, said that Australia was now launched on a struggle of an entirely new character—they had to consider the requirements of united Australia. They had framed a Constitution which had united all the States into one strong forcible entity under the Empire (cheers). He had been asked by largely signed requisitions to allow himself to be elected as the representative of the district of the Hunter in the Federal Parliament. The Mayor had said earlier in the evening that that was an honour to their electorate. But they assure them that he felt it to be an honour to himself. (Cheers.) He now understood that he had to meet opposition. There were some people who were magnanimous enough to say that they could win the seat if they tried, but at the same time they forbore from trying. (Cheers.) He looked upon the matter with a calm mind. He had every confidence in the electors, and that meant that he believed that the electors had no confidence in those who were opposing him. (Applause.) Now he desired to refer to the fiscal system. The question of freetrade and protection did not now apply in the same way to the Commonwealth as it formerly did in the State of New South Wales. This was because so soon as the duties were collected under the federal tariff there would be freetrade between State and State. This would be a great boon to the people of the continent, but great as that freetrade would be he did not think it was enough for them, yet there would be freetrade from one end of the continent to the other. (Cheers.) At the time the Commonwealth Bill was voted it was generally recognised that with freetrade between the colonies there would be protection against the outside world. Personally he would rather have had federation with external and internal freetrade rather than not have had federation at all. He said this as a protectionist, and he hoped that the freetraders would be equally patriotic and rather have federation with protection against the outside world than not have it at all. (Cheers.) He claimed that the policy which the Government was laying down was satisfying to the common sense of the whole of Australia. The gathering together of the States would be a decided benefit to Australia, by difficulties, and not to set State against State. The union ought to be characterised by harmony and peace. They had to look at existing facts in the various colonies. There had grown up certain industries. There were not so many persons in New South Wales as in some of the other States. Capital was invested in these industries, and labour was employed. Was it not better to recognise what had taken place, and to frame a tariff which would not be of a destructive nature? (Cheers.) In instituting a new nation they should see that it was launched upon smooth and not upon troubled waters. They wanted to teach the States to pull together and not to fall against each other. (Cheers.) He denied that the Government was under the domination of any one State. They were not, for instance, specially trying to bolster up Victoria. He would not advocate protection if he did not think it was also good for New South Wales, and would in fact be to the advantage of the continent generally. Under federation there would be a larger market. He thought that whilst fairplay would be given to all, New South Wales would come out triumphant. He had already explained in other speeches that the policy of the Government must be strong. On the revenue side we could not have a large protectionist policy. On the other hand, we could not adopt a freetrade policy. The revenue required would be about 8½ millions. How could that be made up under a freetrade policy? The leader of the Opposition said that the protectionists were afraid to declare the whole of their policy, but he had declared it. He could not declare it any more than he had already done. All that they could do was to give good play to the principles they held within the limits forced upon them. Whilst they could not go either to the one extreme nor the other, they could yet have a common sense and a businesslike tariff. He had never shrunk from declaring himself a protectionist, and he had never shrunk from saying that his colleagues were protectionists; but although they were protectionists they were not going to give them a highly protective tariff. The protectionists did not expect it. They knew it was impossible. Why, he asked, did not the freetraders take an equally sensible view of the matter and candidly admit that such a thing was impossible? (Cheers.) Generally speaking, he thought that the proposals of the Government on the tariff question would be found satisfactory to all States concerned. (Cheers.) Referring to the question of a white Australia, Mr. Barton said that the importation of Asiatics and Africans should be restricted to the reasonable a time as possible. With regard to the kanaka importation, he had been accused of taking two views, one in New South Wales and the other in Queensland. He had done nothing of the kind. He only had one view upon the question, and he had that policy down more stoutly in Queensland than in New South Wales. It was known in Queensland that the importation of kanakas could not be indefinitely continued. They knew that a limit to that importation must be fixed. Some people in Queensland as in Sydney desired the traffic to be swept away at once. If certain things had not happened already he would have advocated this idea himself. But an industry had grown up which was of an important nature, and they did not act with the cruelty of 2000 white people engaged in the sugar trade in Queensland, the white employees numbering twice as many as the blacks. The sudden abolition of the importation would take the bread out of the mouths of white men as well as the blacks, and would thus be a cruel act. His policy was to do things gradually. The Government would provide against an increase in the number of kanakas in Queensland, and also take such steps as would gradually lead to the abolition of the traffic within a reasonably short term of years. That policy had satisfied both parties in Queensland, but it had not satisfied them if he had dissatisfied Mr. Reid. (Cheers.) Speaking of the course the Government would be likely to adopt with regard to defence matters, Mr. Barton said that Sir John Forrest would no doubt administer the department to the satisfaction of the Continent. Certainly the brilliant services of our State citizen soldiers in South Africa would not be lost upon him. (Cheers.) It was not likely that the Federal Government would indulge in any large standing army. It was more likely that it would adopt an essentially volunteer system. Some people were under the think that there would be a tendency amongst Ministers to indulge in unnecessary expenditure for this purpose. There was no desire of that kind on the part of the Commonwealth. If trouble arose here there was a world-wide Empire ready to come to our assistance. (Cheers.) If troubles arose elsewhere must we not be ready to assist those who would so willingly help us? (Cheers.) We did not want to pick quarrels with the rest of the world, but when quarrels were forced upon the Empire we must be ready and willing to bear our share of the burden, but that did not mean inordinate expenditure or an aggressive military spirit. But it meant pride of place, and it also meant national honour. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Barton proceeded to promise increased facilities in connection with the postal and telegraphic matters, and said that the Federal Government would certainly adopt adult franchises, and he concluded a vigorous speech by an urgent appeal to the electors to vote for candidates for seats in the Federal Parliament, who would support the policy of the Ministry.

Mr. Dight proposed a vote of confidence in Mr. Barton's candidature, which was seconded by Alderman Quinn, and carried with enthusiasm.

Mr. Barton briefly returned thanks, expressing satisfaction at the unanimous character of the meeting, and the proceedings concluded with a vote of thanks to the Mayor for presiding.

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Last night Mr. G. H. Reid addressed a meeting from the window of the Glengarry Castle Hotel, Abercrombie-street, Redfern, in support of the candidature of Mr. G. B. Edwards for the federal electorate of South Sydney. Mr. R. Sullivan, LL.B., presided. There was a large gathering.

Mr. Reid said he had come with great pleasure to speak in support of the candidature of Mr. Edwards. He considered that the freetrade party was fortunate in securing Mr. Edwards as its candidate. Mr. M'Gowen had given him very loyal support in the past, and he had been the knifiest in Stellings towards him. He simply opposed Mr. Mr. M'Gowen as a protectionist. Mr. M'Gowen had supported him in the past, but that had nothing to do with federal politics, and the people would have to see that the Commonwealth had a good start. He had no objection to a straight-out protectionist, but he did object to a man whose principles ought to have come to him to fight on their side, but who went and fought on the other. Mr. Edwards was a freetrader, and, strange to say, was a manufacturer. They had had always been a freetrader, and, strange to say, he was a manufacturer. They had to say, he was a manufacturer were dead in been told that all the manufacturers were dead in freetrade New South Wales, but Mr. Edwards was out on the cross. (Laughter.) He began his interruption and could not be stayed. A man who could not make an intelligent interruption, and had not the sense to keep quiet, would be not the man to stayed all night at the to boss it he stayed all night at the (Laughter.) Those persons who upset Eco. meetings and disturbing public round interrupting meetings and disturbing public constituencies. If that men simply degraded the constituencies. If that men could not keep quiet or be moved he would not attempt to speak. That great gathering had come to hear him and Mr. Edwards—(cheers)—and he wanted to speak on a serious question, viz., the tariff. That would be a serious question for all of them. It was an urgent question, too.

A Voice: Where is the money to come from?

Mr. Reid: It was more important where the money was going to. There would have to be a large Customs revenue, but the question was whether the money was to go from their pockets to the Treasury, or whether in the process a portion of it was to go to private hands. The difference in his tariff and Mr. Barton's tariff was that Mr. Barton would put on a tariff to raise £8,000,000, but it would be done in such a way that the whole of the eight millions would not reach the Treasury. A protectionist policy was designed to prevent goods coming in.

A Voice: A good job, too.

Mr. Reid said that gentlemen might think so. Perhaps that gentleman might like to see all the ships coming here sank at the heads. But he wanted to trade with the rest of the world. It was impossible to stand against the march of science and civilisation. Protectionists used to talk about a high protectionist duty. Now they talked about "moderate" protection and "scientific" protection, because they thought if they did not they would get beaten. (Cheers.) If protection was a good thing the better and stronger they had it the better. (Laughter.) But even protectionist Victoria had had to reduce its tariff. To show how our trade stood, he might inform them that out of our import trade of about 22 or 23 millions about 21 millions were with the British Empire. Only a small portion was with other countries. With regard to the other great countries, we sold to them a larger amount of goods than they sold to us. If it was good for us to sell our goods to other parts of the world, it was good for us to take back trade in exchange. The great trade and wealth of England showed the advantages of a policy of commercial freedom. The great trusts of America, which worked behind a Customs barrier, formed a lesson for Australia. Millionaires there joined together in trusts and set up the prices till they reached the height of the Customs barrier. The moment they went above that they were done, because the commerce of the world came in. He wanted to see young Australia start free from all monopolies.

A Voice: What about the lawyers?

Mr. Reid said he did not make the law about lawyers. He had to fight his own way as a young man, and had to pass all his examinations. Any of them could do the same if they liked to study after hours. They would not have any difficulty in the electors, and that meant that he believed that the electors had no confidence in those who were opposing him. (Applause.) Now he desired to refer to the fiscal system. The question of freetrade and protection did not apply in the same way to the Commonwealth as it formerly did in the State of New South Wales. This was because so soon as the duties were collected under the federal tariff there would be freetrade between State and State. This would be a great boon to the people of the continent, but great as that freetrade would be he did not think it was enough for them, yet there would be freetrade from one end of the continent to the other. (Cheers.) At the time the Commonwealth Bill was voted it was generally recognised that with freetrade between the colonies there would be protection against the outside world. Personally he would rather have had federation with external and internal freetrade rather than not have had federation at all. He said this as a protectionist, and he hoped that the freetraders would be equally patriotic and rather have federation with protection against the outside world than not have it at all. (Cheers.) He claimed that the policy which the Government was laying down was satisfying to the common sense of the whole of Australia. The gathering together of the States would be a decided benefit to Australia, by difficulties, and not to set State against State. The union ought to be characterised by harmony and peace. They had to look at existing facts in the various colonies. There had grown up certain industries. There were not so many persons in New South Wales as in some of the other States. Capital was invested in these industries, and labour was employed. Was it not better to recognise what had taken place, and to frame a tariff which would not be of a destructive nature? (Cheers.) In instituting a new nation they should see that it was launched upon smooth and not upon troubled waters. They wanted to teach the States to pull together and not to fall against each other. (Cheers.) He denied that the Government was under the domination of any one State. They were not, for instance, specially trying to bolster up Victoria. He would not advocate protection if he did not think it was also good for New South Wales, and would in fact be to the advantage of the continent generally. Under federation there would be a larger market. He thought that whilst fairplay would be given to all, New South Wales would come out triumphant. He had already explained in other speeches that the policy of the Government must be strong. On the revenue side we could not have a large protectionist policy. On the other hand, we could not adopt a freetrade policy. The revenue required would be about 8½ millions. How could that be made up under a freetrade policy? The leader of the Opposition said that the protectionists were afraid to declare the whole of their policy, but he had declared it. He could not declare it any more than he had already done. All that they could do was to give good play to the principles they held within the limits forced upon them. Whilst they could not go either to the one extreme nor the other, they could yet have a common sense and a businesslike tariff. He had never shrunk from declaring himself a protectionist, and he had never shrunk from saying that his colleagues were protectionists; but although they were protectionists they were not going to give them a highly protective tariff. The protectionists did not expect it. They knew it was impossible. Why, he asked, did not the freetraders take an equally sensible view of the matter and candidly admit that such a thing was impossible? (Cheers.) Generally speaking, he thought that the proposals of the Government on the tariff question would be found satisfactory to all States concerned. (Cheers.) Referring to the question of a white Australia, Mr. Barton said that the importation of Africans and Asiatics should be restricted to the reasonable a time as possible. With regard to the kanaka importation, he had been accused of taking two views, one in New South Wales and the other in Queensland. He had done nothing of the kind. He only had one view upon the question, and he had that policy down more stoutly in Queensland than in New South Wales. It was known in Queensland that the importation of kanakas could not be indefinitely continued. They knew that a limit to that importation must be fixed. Some people in Queensland as in Sydney desired the traffic to be swept away at once. 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THE SENATE.

MINISTERIAL CANDIDATES.

SPEECHES AT THE MASONIC HALL.

Last night at the New Masonic Hall a demonstration was made in favour of the selected Ministerial candidates for the Senate, and speeches were delivered by Mr. R. E. O'Connor, honorary member of the Australian Ministry, Sir William Manning, and Colonel G. W. Waddell. Dr. W. Edward Wood was in the chair, and nearly 200 persons were present.

Sir William Manning was applauded on rising. He said he had to announce his candidature for the Senate, to speak for himself, and generally on behalf of the other selected Ministerial candidates. For the last 10 years he had been taking an interest in the creation of the Commonwealth, and had been associated with Sir Henry Parkes. In 1890 he became president of the Australian Federation League, and during the four years of his occupancy of that office he worked hard to educate the people as to the benefits which would follow federation. He therefore thought he had a right to ask the electors to give the men who had infused life into the movement, and prepared a way for federation a chance to direct the new nation at the very young age. His dream was being hindered with the Sir John Quick's actions to vitalise the latent movement. (A voice: Did not Mr. Reid have something to do with the movement?) He would answer questions later, and he did not intend to disparage Mr. Reid. (Cheers.) He was glad that the fiscal bogey had availed himself of the ideas of Dr. (Sir John) Quick, which he (the speaker) and Mr. Barton had also cultivated. He would give Mr. Reid so much credit for his action, but not more, and he would remind them that in 1890 Mr. Reid was an enemy of federation. (Hear, hear.) Those who were opposing Mr. Barton knew when they were championing the Commonwealth Bill that with federation there must be intercolonial freetrade, but a measure of protection against the world. (Applause.) Sir William M'Millan said he thought that New South Wales must under federation agree to the re-imposition of certain of her customs duties, whether of a protectionist or a revenue character. The position which that gentleman took up was that there must be a tariff which either directly or incidentally must be a protective one. He and Mr. Barton had always endorsed that position. They recognised the necessity of a revenue of eight and a half millions sterling. There was no community of general ideas between the three men. It was the absolute want of a cry that had forced them to combine in opposition to Mr. Barton. He (Sir William) accepted every word of the policy laid down by Mr. Barton at Maitland, and he had no hesitation in naming himself a protectionist. On that ground he claimed the vote of every protectionist in New South Wales. If in the imposition of the tariff it was necessary revenue he could protect the labour of the people of Australia as against the labour of foreign countries he would do it. (Applause.) Protectionists could point to other countries where the policy had brought success. Some people were misled by Victoria as an instance of the failure of the policy, but then they had to remember that Victoria had not the avenues for employment that we in New South Wales had. Was it to be said that the people of New South Wales were to be the hewers of wood and drawers of water for the rest of Australia? (Cries of "No.") One thing must be higher than that. The farmers in the country had a very hard life, and most of them did not really know whether they owned their farms. It was wrong to send the artisan on to the land, of which he knew nothing, instead of assisting to plant the country with industries of which he could be engaged. (Applause.) The only triumph which could be claimed for Cobden was the repeal of the corn laws, and, as Morley said, "the wider doctrines which he tried to impress on men still awaited the avail of general acceptance." Of course, all were agreed that a tax on bread was wrong. With regard to protection as applied to Australia—(a voice: "It is dead." Laughter.) It was never more alive than at present. (Applause.) If the labour of Australians were thrown open to the free competition of European labour, the high state of living hitherto maintained here would be superseded by a style totally unfitted to our climatic conditions. He was determined to fight for a white Australia. (Hear, hear.) He appealed to the people to vote for the Ministerial "bunch." (Loud applause.)

Colonel G. W. Waddell was applauded on rising. He said he appeared before the electors with some diffidence, but having been selected he had pleasure in seeking the confidence of the people. He had never been in public life, but from his school days he had carefully followed the trend of Australian politics. He had taken some part in federal affairs, and as a banker had knowledge of finance. Defence would be an important part of the work of the Federal Parliament, and as a military man of 29 years' standing he claimed some knowledge of the subject. (Applause.) He was a supporter of the Barton Government—(applause)—and he believed that Mr. Barton's work had marked him out as the inevitable first Australian Premier. (A voice: Did not the Premier of the young nation, Sir John Quick's actions to vitalise the latent movement. (A voice: Did not Mr. Reid have something to do with the movement?) He would answer questions later, and he did not intend to disparage Mr. Reid. (Cheers.) He was glad that the fiscal bogey had availed himself of the ideas of Dr. (Sir John) Quick, which he (the speaker) and Mr. Barton had also cultivated. He would give Mr. Reid so much credit for his action, but not more, and he would remind them that in 1890 Mr. Reid was an enemy of federation. (Hear, hear.) Those who were opposing Mr. Barton knew when they were championing the Commonwealth Bill that with federation there must be intercolonial freetrade, but a measure of protection against the world. (Applause.) Sir William M'Millan said he thought that New South Wales must under federation agree to the re-imposition of certain of her customs duties, whether of a protectionist or a revenue character. The position which that gentleman took up was that there must be a tariff which either directly or incidentally must be a protective one. He and Mr. Barton had always endorsed that position. They recognised the necessity of a revenue of eight and a half millions sterling. There was no community of general ideas between the three men. It was the absolute want of a cry that had forced them to combine in opposition to Mr. Barton. He (Sir William) accepted every word of the policy laid down by Mr. Barton at Maitland, and he had no hesitation in naming himself a protectionist. On that ground he claimed the vote of every protectionist in New South Wales. If in the imposition of the tariff it was necessary revenue he could protect the labour of the people of Australia as against the labour of foreign countries he would do it. (Applause.) Protectionists could point to other countries where the policy had brought success. Some people were misled by Victoria as an instance of the failure of the policy, but then they had to remember that Victoria had not the avenues for employment that we in New South Wales had. Was it to be said that the people of New South Wales were to be the hewers of wood and drawers of water for the rest of Australia? (Cries of "No.") One thing must be higher than that. The farmers in the country had a very hard life, and most of them did not really know whether they owned their farms. It was wrong to send the artisan on to the land, of which he knew nothing, instead of assisting to plant the country with industries of which he could be engaged. (Applause.) The only triumph which could be claimed for Cobden was the repeal of the corn laws, and, as Morley said, "the wider doctrines which he tried to impress on men still awaited the avail of general acceptance." Of course, all were agreed that a tax on bread was wrong. With regard to protection as applied to Australia—(a voice: "It is dead." Laughter.) It was never more alive than at present. (Applause.) If the labour of Australians were thrown open to the free competition of European labour, the high state of living hitherto maintained here would be superseded by a style totally unfitted to our climatic conditions. He was determined to fight for a white Australia. (Hear, hear.) He appealed to the people to vote for the Ministerial "bunch." (Loud applause.)

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COBAR, Thursday.

Mr. J. P. Gray addressed an open-air meeting yesterday.

MUSWELLBROOK, Thursday.

Mr. Eden George, a candidate for the Senate, addressed an open-air meeting last night.

WEST MAITLAND, Thursday.

Mr. Millen addressed a meeting at the Town Hall yesterday, and was accorded a vote of confidence.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MR. BRUCE SMITH AT ASHFIELD.

REPLY TO PROTECTIONISTS.

Mr. Bruce Smith addressed a meeting of the residents of Ashfield at the Ashfield Hall last night in advocacy of his candidature for the House of Representatives. The Mayor of Ashfield (Alderman E. C. V. Broughton) presided, and there were on the platform Messrs. F. E. Winchcombe, M.L.A., Stone, and others.

Mr. Bruce Smith, who was well received, reminded his audience that he had promised to deliver a second address to the electors of Ashfield if possible. He desired to deal with some of the criticisms which had been offered upon his own and other freetraders' utterances. The protectionist party had asserted that there was no difference between the protectionists and the freetraders, and the freetraders had been impertinently styled the anti-federal party. As far as Sir William M'Millan, Mr. Dugald Thomson, and himself were concerned it must not be forgotten that they had done everything in their power to consummate union. And as far as Mr. Reid was concerned, he was the first to bring the matter before the people so that they could practically express themselves regarding it. On the other hand, the Federal Ministry had in its ranks some of the most determined opponents of union. Sir William Lyne had stood on the platform at the Town Hall with the Hon. J. Want and opposed federation. The protectionists had deprecated the raising of the "stretched fiscal lasso," forgetting that the Ministry had brought it into prominence. Another ruse was to style the freetraders provincialists. It was the provincial view that had kept the States divided for half a century, and now would create a barrier between them and England. Mr. R. E. O'Connor had been ungenerous enough to speak of Sir W. M'Millan, and himself as coming under the lash of a leader. As freetraders they were committing no higher offence than that of consistency, and as loyalty to the cause they recognised the leader of the party. It had been publicly stated in the press that a few years ago Mr. O'Connor had contributed to the funds of the freetrade party. That was a matter which Mr. O'Connor might explain. A statement had been made "that the foundation of the freetrade policy was to impose duties on anything they liked unless they did anyone any good." This was incorrect. At the present juncture he desired to impose duties for the primary purpose of obtaining a revenue and not to coddle so-called industries. If in collecting that revenue any advantage accrued to any particular industry no one grudged it. The real issue between the two parties was illustrated by supposing the community to consist of two races—black and white—the black representing the protectionists. The circumstances at present would not admit of either a black or a white Government, and the leader of the Government had professed a desire to see no domination by either colour, but, nevertheless, began his work by choosing an entirely black Ministry. The members of this Ministry in their own particular States boldly and openly had advocated the domination of protection. The freetrade policy was a reasonable one. It had honestly admitted that its own policy under the bill was an impossibility, and it had contended was that the tariff of Australia should be of such a character as to give the required revenue with the least burden to the people. If the necessary duties had the effect of prolonging the life of certain industries which appeared to be unequal to the stress of competition with the outside world no freetrader grudged the temporary advantage, but they did object on the score of all Australia to the building up of a tariff which it would be very difficult to remove when the Braddon clause had gone and the field was open for a straight-out issue between absolute protection and absolute freetrade. It was strange that all the talk about anti-federal motives and provincial sympathies should be thrown out by the party which was without unanimity in its own camp. The "best" men chosen by the miscalled Liberal party were all protectionists who gave away their professions of a desire to confine themselves to a revenue tariff. Mr. Barton had carefully differentiated a protective and revenue tariff, advocating only the latter when at Maitland. Sir George Turner was more frank, and declared that the majority of the people of Australia were true protectionists, and were determined to have a protectionist Parliament if their votes at the ballot box could give it to them." At the same time Mr. O'Connor and others were shedding tears over the wickedness of the freetrade party, and their efforts to entice the party to oppose the Ministerial phalanx of protectionists. Mr. Bruce Smith dealt with other matters affecting the issue of the elections.

MR. W. M. HUGHES'S CANDIDATURE.

Mr. W. M. Hughes, the freetrade candidate for the Senate, addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of electors at Coffil's Hall, Pyrmont, on Wednesday evening. The candidate, who received an excellent reception, dealt at length with the fiscal question, and urged the superior claims of a freetrade policy to the consideration of the electors. He stated that he was strongly opposed to the transcontinental railway scheme, and was also against the employment in Australia of coloured labour. At the conclusion of his address several questions were answered, and a vote of confidence in the candidate was carried unanimously.

Mr. Hughes addressed the electors at the Excelsior Hotel, Pyrmont, last night, and was accorded a good reception. He briefly reiterated the views on the subject expressed by him at previous meetings, and in concluding was given a vote of confidence.

MESSRS. HAMMOND AND KIDD AT PETERSHAM.

A meeting of the electors of Petersham was addressed at Mr. Mark Hammond and Mr. John Kidd, M.L.A., at the Petersham Town Hall, last night. The Mayor of Petersham (Alderman H. Davis) presided.

Mr. Hammond, who encountered a little opposition at first, said that the question for the electors was rather a personal than a political one. Mr. Reid had not supported federation until he felt assured that the majority of the people wanted it, while Mr. Barton had been the most consistent advocate for federation in the whole of Australia. The latter was therefore the man best entitled to control the federal governmental machinery in connection with Australia's prosperity. He quoted incidents in connection with protection in the United States to show that that country had progressed enormously under the policy. The desire for protection would, he thought, grow in Australia. In Victoria, even, the people had quitted the State in the past few years for New South Wales and other countries, the condition of the savings banks showed that there were thousands more depositors than in New South Wales. This indicated that the financial condition of the workers there had improved. The opposition to the policy had down by Mr. Barton was illogical and factious. There was no reason why Australia should not speedily become self-supporting under protection. (Applause.)

Mr. Kidd said that if Mr. Reid had been called upon to form the first Ministry for Australia he would have chosen the same men as Mr. Barton had, because they were the best men available. Freetraders were endeavouring to get out of their difficulty as to the means of raising revenue by blaming the Braddon Blot. A freetrade bogey was being got up to obscure the real issue before the electors. The two parties were practically in the same boat, and must go to the tariff to find revenue. He also dealt with the border duties, the question of land, the railways, and other matters, and received a good hearing.

A vote of confidence was carried.

MR. MEAGHER'S POSITION.

Mr. E. D. Meagher, M.L.A., writes in reference to a discussion by the Trades and Labour Council in relation to its position in having presided at one of Mr. Meagher's political meetings, and an allusion to the candidate by one speaker as "an enemy to labour." Mr. Meagher says:—"This statement is inaccurate. Since I have taken an active part in public life I have been a keen consistent supporter of the planks of the labour platform, and the numerous measures passed by Parliament the last three years, for which credit has been justly claimed by the labour party, have in every instance received my support both by vote and voice."

MR. COX'S CANDIDATURE.

The Hon. G. H. Cox, M.L.C., writes to us as follows under date of March 14:—"Your reference to myself in your leader of yesterday's issue would tend to my disparagement in the opinion of ardent federalists. I opposed the bill of 1891, which everyone now admits was extremely faulty, but since then I have been a consistent and firm supporter of the present Act both in and out of Parliament, as 'Hansard' and local papers will clearly prove. Ask Mr. Barton if he had a more loyal supporter when conducting the bill through the Legislative Council."

MESSRS. J. T. WALKER AND A. J. GOULD AT WAGGA.

WAGGA, Thursday.

Mr. J. T. Walker and Mr. A. J. Gould, selected freetrade candidates for the Senate, addressed a meeting in the Oddfellows' Hall to-night. Mr. J. Coleman, in the absence of the Mayor, presided. A number of prominent freetraders occupied seats on the platform. There was a large and representative attendance, and both candidates had a hearty reception. Mr. Walker thanked the electors for the treatment accorded to him on the occasion of the Convention election, and said he hoped it would be repeated both as regarded himself and the other members of the freetrade ticket at the federal election. Mr. Walker in his address dealt with the merits of freetrade and protection. Mr. Gould also dealt exhaustively with protection, pointing out the fallacies of that policy from a freetrade standpoint. Both candidates warned the electors not to be led away by persons coming forward with proposals to amend the Constitution in the direction of wiping away the Braddon clause and securing proportional representation in the Senate. Even if desirable these alterations could not be secured under the present conditions. The candidates, however, declared themselves opposed to any interference with the Constitution until it had received a fair trial. Mr. Walker said he hoped the federal capital site would be fixed as soon as possible in order that the Commonwealth Government might be placed on a permanent home of its own. He hoped with Sir G. Turner that the federal territory would include 1000 instead of 100 square miles of land, and not one acre of this should be sold, but leased under conditions that would secure every penny of the unearned increment for the people of the Commonwealth. A vote of thanks to both candidates was carried by acclamation.

COBAR, Thursday.

Mr. J. P. Gray addressed an open-air meeting yesterday.

MUSWELLBROOK, Thursday.

Mr. Eden George, a candidate for the Senate, addressed an open-air meeting last night.

WEST MAITLAND, Thursday.

Mr. Millen addressed a meeting at the Town Hall yesterday, and was accorded a vote of confidence.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MR. BRUCE SMITH AT ASHFIELD.

REPLY TO PROTECTIONISTS.

Mr. Bruce Smith addressed a meeting of the residents of Ashfield at the Ashfield Hall last night in advocacy of his candidature for the House of Representatives. The Mayor of Ashfield (Alderman E. C. V. Broughton) presided, and there were on the platform Messrs. F. E. Winchcombe, M.L.A., Stone, and others.

Mr. Bruce Smith, who was well received, reminded his audience that he had promised to deliver a second address to the electors of Ashfield if possible. He desired to deal with some of the criticisms which had been offered upon his own and other freetraders' utterances. The protectionist party had asserted that there was no difference between the protectionists and the freetraders, and the freetraders had been impertinently styled the anti-federal party. As far as Sir William M'Millan, Mr. Dugald Thomson, and himself were concerned it must not be forgotten that they had done everything in their power to consummate union. And as far as Mr. Reid was concerned, he was the first to bring the matter before the people so that they could practically express themselves

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

Two railway lines are to be commenced by day labour—one from Kilkivan towards Cooloburnia and the other from Nerang towards the New South Wales border. It has been found that the number of applications for work is comparatively small, and not so great as had been anticipated.

Reports from the country round Thargomindah state that there have been heavy thunderstorms in various parts of the district. The falls, however, were patchy, and will only afford temporary relief. Fully 10 inches of general rain is required.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

PERTH, Thursday.

The Western Australian Parliament will be dissolved to-morrow.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION BY THE KING.

In a "Commonwealth Gazette" published yesterday appears a proclamation by his Majesty the King requiring all persons being in office of authority or Government at the decease of the late Queen to proceed in the execution of their respective offices. The essential part of the proclamation is as follows:—"We, therefore, with the advice of our Privy Council, declare our Royal will and pleasure to be, and do hereby direct and command, that all and every person and persons who at the time of the decease of our late Royal Mother, of glorious memory, duly and lawfully held, or were duly and lawfully possessed of or invested in any office, place, or employment, civil or military, within our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Dominion of Wales, town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or any of our foreign possessions, or colonies, or our Empire of India, do severally, according to their places, offices, or charges, proceed in the performance and execution of all duties belonging to their respective offices whilst they shall hold the same respectively during our pleasure, and we do hereby require and command all our loving subjects to be aiding, assisting, and assistant, at the commandment of the said officers and Ministers, in the performance and execution of their respective offices and places, as they and every of them tender our utmost displeasure and will answer the contrary at their peril."

OFFICERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

A notification appears in the "Commonwealth Gazette" to the effect that his Excellency the Governor-General in and over the Commonwealth of Australia has approved of all persons who were, on February 28, 1901, in the employ of any State which has become a part of the Commonwealth, and who were then authorised under the provisions of the Audit Act of that State to—(a) Collect the revenue of the Post and Telegraph Department or of the Defence Department of the State; (b) pay such revenue into the public account of the State; (c) draw moneys from the said public account for the maintenance of the Post and Telegraph Department, or of the Defence Department of the State, being appointed during the pleasure of his Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council to, as the case may be, (a) collect the Post and Telegraph or the Defence revenue of the Commonwealth; (b) pay such revenue into the Commonwealth Consolidated Revenue Account; (c) draw moneys from the last-mentioned account, in pursuance of warrants granted by the Governor-General. The Governor-General-in-Council also directs that, should any of the above-mentioned officers be superseded, or have been superseded, at or after the first day of March, 1901, their lawfully appointed successors shall have authority to act in like manner.

In a supplement to the "Commonwealth Gazette" published yesterday the names are given of additional polling places for the electoral divisions of Oxley and Moreton, in the State of Queensland.

MR. WRAGGE'S POSITION.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

Mr. Drake, Federal Postmaster-General, has informed the Acting Premier that there is nothing in the

CONINGHAM DIVORCE CASE.

THE NEW TRIAL.

FURTHER EVIDENCE OF THE RESPONDENT.

ALLEGED DRUGGING INCIDENT.

THE ALLEGATIONS OF CONSPIRACY.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The new trial of the divorce suit Coningham v. Coningham, in which the petitioner, Arthur Coningham, sued for a divorce from his wife, Alice Stanley Coningham, formerly Dowling, on the ground of her adultery with Denis Francis O'Haran, who was joined as co-respondent, was continued yesterday in the Supreme Court before Mr. Justice Owen and a common jury of 12.

Mr. J. H. Want, K.C., and Mr. A. G. Ralston, instructed by Mr. T. M. Slattery, appeared for the co-respondent. The petitioner appeared for himself, but there was no appearance on behalf of the respondent. Petitioner sued for a divorce and £2000 as damages. The issues to be tried by the jury were: 1, Marriage on March 11, 1893; 2, whether the respondent between June 15, 1898, and October 30, 1899, committed adultery with Denis Francis O'Haran, the co-respondent, at St. Mary's Cathedral and buildings adjacent thereto, at Sydney; 3, whether the co-respondent between those dates committed adultery with the respondent; 4, and what sum of damages should be paid by the co-respondent in respect of the adultery (if any) by him committed in the issues.

The co-respondent denied generally the allegations contained in the issues.

THE JURY'S FEES.

His Honor informed the jury that from that day he would receive a little extra pay from the Crown, as he would make an order against the parties that they should receive another 10s, making them £1 a piece.

His Honor: Treating him as being recalcitrant?

Mr. Want: Yes; I may have to send for a telegram.

His Honor: Do you want it now?—Yes, your Honor: it is only a short question.

Petitioner: Can I object to go into the box until he has finished cross-examining the witness?

His Honor: It is a very unusual course, but somewhat necessary to get certain information, and sometimes interposed for the purpose of getting that information.

Petitioner: Why should I go into the box, except my own free will?

His Honor: You can be compelled.

Petitioner: Then I will go into the box.

Mr. Want (to petitioner, who entered the witness box): You remember me asking you about a telegram that you sent to Exton? "J. Exton" with A.C in the bottom of it?—I never sent it.

Mr. Want showed the telegram to witness, who examined it, said it was dated February 18.

Mr. Want: Did you send any telegram on that day?—I could not swear to that.

To Miller's, of course?—I did not send that telegram.

You know it has come from the Government office?—I do not know where it came from.

You say the boy produce it?—I saw him produce something.

Did you write this on the 19th: "Dear Fred,—I got you a wire yesterday to meet me at Fairfield to-day?"—I could not swear to that.

Did you write on the 19th: "I sent you a telegram to go forth?—I may have done that, but don't follow that I sent that. I will not swear to it.

The telegram of the 19th was shown to petitioner, who said: "Evidently I did send that telegram."

Mr. Want: There is a telegram of the 18th: "Dear Fred, meet me at Fairfield station." Then the 19th you wired: "Dear Fred, I sent you a telegram yesterday to meet me at Fairfield station?"

Mr. Want wanted to read a newspaper report to show that on the previous day April 1 and April 30 were referred to, the object being to see whether the month of April was brought up by the petitioner, whether the dates in it were volunteered by the respondent.

His Honor said April 1 and 30 had both been distinctly referred to.

RESPONDENT FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINED.

Mr. Want submitted a paper to the respondent, and asked her to state whether certain letters were "fly" or "fly." Respondent pointed out that one was an "i" because there was a dot over it, and to his Honor and Mr. Want indicated what she called for a dot.

Mr. Want said no dot was visible.

His Honor said he could see what the witness meant. There was an enlargement of the tail of a letter into which the dot had run.

Mr. Want (to witness): I want you to give me a little about the Fairfield business. How long did you remain on the course before your husband was there?—I cannot be definite.

Mr. Want: You arrived on a Friday?—He arrived on the Sunday.

Can you remember the date?—I cannot fix it very well.

It was a fortnight or three weeks after the 20th.

Was it you received the letters that you were examined at?—Yes.

Then he had been up once to the place before these were received?—Whilst I was there—once.

Was it writing to him?—Do you know if it was addressed?—It is not like his writing.

Does it all like his writing?—Yes, something.

If some you would see a little astonished to know he had to write it in court?—Not at all.

Mr. Want said he wanted his Honor to draw the attention of the jury to the words "If I bring," in exhibit H, so that it might be compared with exhibit —, a document containing the admitted handwriting of the petitioner and the other the handwriting of the co-respondent.

His Honor said that was the case.

The witness, she having considered for some time, said she went up to Miller's on February 22—a Friday.

Mr. Want: He went up on the 24th, which was a Saturday. Exhibit G (the postcard, which they say is a forgery), is dated the 25th, and exhibit H is registered on the 27th. The postmarks, as usual, are so use. You cannot read them. You go up on Sunday. On Monday you get the postcard about bringing up the oysters and stout. On Wednesday you get a registered letter, and then you write that was on the Wednesday that you were posted or got all. On Wednesday night or Thursday night was it?—I did not get the postcard on Monday, I got the two on Wednesday.

What is the date you are supposed to have got it? Wednesday night.

I suppose you have to send in to Fairfield to the post-office?—No, it is five minutes' walk to the post-office.

The letters are not delivered there?—No.

Did you go over to them?—Yes.

Will you kindly tell me—you say on Wednesday you got these letters—when did you leave?—Saturday.

Mr. Want: You know I read you the latter yesterday containing the words "If you deny the receipt of this letter." It is as follows:—"The number of cash is 999. You know his name. He has two or three vehicles. If you deny Arnold letter and send no will I. I will say the writing is something like yours, but, as I never knew any Mabel, the letters were not stolen, I concluded the writer had taken these, but the fact is I have still, and never made use of them on that account. But, then, did you order them; if so, what then? Taylor, telephone 814. I will be there at 9.45 in the morning if you can come to strike jury; and send prescription now. I have been ill and want money. I never was with him on the afternoon Zero speaks of, but three identical nights, and adultery followed at 9 in the office. But cabby says 4.20, a mistake; it was by Bloke cabby too—I cannot think of his name. My dears was great friends. Ask me about Miss Shiels's letters, note F. H., anonymous and tell her if she goes near Con. you will expose her doings. Don't send, and don't be doing wrong and apologising. Those letters to produce me O'H., and the Cardinal, or my letters to O'H., and don't be so willing to object. Don't let my letters to Miss Shiel go unseen. Save me harp on St. Patrick's night but. Nous medit it for him. Ask how I know. Then the postcard. Tell the truth I don't understand what I wrote that afternoon, it is risky. I will not deny my handwriting. They might make it a." Now that I have read that I want to ask you what this Zero?—I have seen it in the racing—in the personal column—repeatedly.

That was it that you saw?—I could not remember the name Zero.

You kept your attention to Zero as much?—Because I saw it in the paper.

What is all?—Yes.

Can you recollect absolutely that you saw that?—I am certain I was at Fairfield. I saw it two or three mornings—some Zero making an appointment.

What is all you know about it?—Yes.

Mr. Want: It is very funny reference also should number it also. Whilst in the Zero business, did you ever write this:—"You deny paying Mrs. —. I always did. It was on a visit and only other presents. Let me know by telephone if you like to strike the jury. Will send you 'zero's' re-night." Will you swear you never wrote it?—I will swear I never wrote it.

Look at that and see if it is a photograph of your handwriting?—It is like my handwriting.

Is it like it?—Yes, and I never wrote a word of it. It exactly like my handwriting.

Some stated that she was in Mr. Taylor's office drawing and Taylor's. Her visit had nothing to do with the jury.

Mr. Want: Do you know telephone 814?—I have been at the number.

The time were you there?—A quarter past 10.

Any Monday morning?—Yes; and I did not see Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Want?—You never heard of Miss F. H.?—No.

Do you know anyone called F——y?—No.

You never heard of her?—No.

The name was written down and handed to Mr. Want: Do you know her now?—No. It is a common name. I may have heard the name.

I suppose you did not tell your husband anything of those letters that some silly person was sending you, and that if he brought up oysters to you did you about?—I never had a conversation with him.

Then you cannot account for him asking you all the questions?—Yes I can; I told Mr. Exton.

I see. Mr. Exton is a friend?—Yes.

Then you tell him that?—A few days ago, when I came back from Fairfield.

Did not you tell me yesterday in court that you had never asked or spoken to Exton about sending a registered letter for £3?—No.

Did not you know that Exton had registered the letter?—No, I did not. I never finished reading the letter.

You got the £3 all right?—No.

You put them away?—No, Mr. Miller put them away.

Did you know it was a registered letter?—Well I saw the envelope marked and knew it had money in it.

Have you ever taken the trouble since to find out who sent it to you?—No, I have no idea.

You were there for three or four days?—No, I went as soon as I could get my clothes.

Did you go to the post office between Wednesday and Saturday?—No.

You say it is five minutes walk from the place?—Five or six minutes.

I want to ask you now about this confession. You swore yesterday, in answer to your husband, that this apparent alteration here was due to a hair getting into the pen?—Yes. I was not allowed to look at it in the court-room that day.

You say that date is the 13th June, 1900, and you remember the hair getting into the pen?—I remember distinctly taking a hair out of the pen.

Was it a very rough hair?—It was just sufficient to smear the ink.

Have you ever seen a hair that would scratch paper?—No.

Hold this paper up to the light, and see what your hair has been doing there.

Witness looked at the paper and said, "It is just the same as I did it."

Will you swear to that solemnly—that it is just as you sent it?—Yes.

Will you swear you never touched it?—Never touched it.

And the paper has never been scratched there?—I never scratched it.

Of course I suppose it is needless for me to ask you whether you did not have the "2nd October" there?—I do not think I had that date there.

You did not have October 2 and 3 there and then scratch it out?—I did not scratch out anything. If I wanted to scratch it out I would re-write it. I mean I would re-write the whole letter.

Would you kindly tell me this. While the case was pending last June, or just before it came on, did you receive a statement from your husband as to the questions and things he was going to put to you, and did you send a written reply to it altering his case for him and revising it?—No.

You did not?—No.

His Honor: Was that before the trial?

Mr. Want: Yes, your Honor. Before or during the trial. (To witness): Were you down just before this trial at Abigail's office?

Witness: This trial?

Mr. Want: Did it not came on last time?—Yes.

Abigail was his solicitor before the last trial?—He was.

How many days before that trial came on last time were you down at Abigail's office?—I think I was there about the second week in November, about two weeks or more before the trial, as far as I can remember.

Were you there more than once?—No.

Now, I ask you again, did not you receive, either from him or someone in Abigail's office, a document from him or from the Church, I never received it.

From no one?—No.

Do you remember at the last trial your fixing, as you have done at the, the 17th March, St. Patrick's Day, and charging Dr. O'Haran with having committed adultery with you?—Yes.

Mr. Want: That was the 17th March, 1900. You fixed it then at 7.30 p.m., and said he left at a quarter to 8 o'clock?—I don't think I fixed the time.

You remember that at the last trial ten or twelve witnesses were all against you on that date, and swore the doctor was seen by them at different times from 7 p.m. up to 10 p.m.?—They did not prove that they saw him the whole of the time at the Town Hall. I swore conditionally the whole time.

Were the other times sworn by you conditionally?—No.

Was the hour on April 30 sworn conditionally?—You made me swear that. What a certain thing occurred before 6 o'clock.

What do you mean? Do you feel uncomfortable about it?—No, I am not uncomfortable about the 30th April, but I am about the hour.

Mr. Want: I have no doubt you are.

Witness: I had company with me on that day, and can prove it was on that date. It was the very last Sunday before the Passion play, which came off three days later.

Do you remember either your husband at the last trial cross-examining a number of witnesses in order to show they were not telling the truth when they said they saw Dr. O'Haran at the Town Hall from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.?—I know often when those witnesses came up that the time was wrong. I could not say so, but I was not allowed.

Do you remember the Judge at the last trial saying to the jury that if you were telling what was untrue with regard to June 29 there was an end to the case?—Yes.

Yesterday you told Mr. Coningham that at Brisbane you want to get married, that a priest would not marry you, that you got in a certain condition, and then went again to try and get married?—I did not say it.

Did you mean by that that you got seduced on purpose to get married?—No, and I never told anyone that. I never told Mr. Coningham that if he got me in a certain condition Father Fouhy would marry us. I was never at Mr. Unmack's as a servant. Mr. Unmack had a piano for long previous and the badges that accompanied it. I was living with my sister at the time of the birth of the illegitimate child.

After you had the child, is it not a fact you represented yourself as a Mrs. Rogers, a widow?—I went as Mrs. Rogers about four months before I had the child. I did not dress for some time after as a widow.

Were you not known as the "Black Angel"?—No. I put on widow's weeds after the death of the child.

You did not put them on for the death of the child?—No. The father had gone to America. I put on the weeds because I was going as Mrs. Rogers. I began to work in the canteen after her supposed death. That was about 18 months after the child died. Four months before it died I took the name of Mrs. Rogers, but did not pass as Mrs. Rogers. About a month or two after the child died I represented myself as a widow, and 18 months after I became connected with the canteen.

Did you not swear at the last trial that it was in consequence of becoming connected with the canteen that you called yourself a widow?—That was one of the reasons. I was not getting paid for my work until after my father died.

Did you not swear this: "I represented myself as Mrs. Rogers. I was about 17 years of age then. The name and the widow's weeds were not adopted altogether for purposes of business. They were adopted for business purposes, because I used to assist sometimes at the canteen. My mother was in charge. I had to do the books, go in and out, and meet the people. My mother thought I ought to act sensibly like a woman?"—Yes. My mother was always in charge when my father was not there.

You were only 17 years old when passing as a widow?—No. I said I was 17 years of age when I wore widows' weeds. The child was a few months old when it died.

Did you not tell your husband in Brisbane that the reason you were passing as a widow was for business purposes?—I never told him anything. I may have told him I took the name of Mrs. Rogers for business purposes. I wore widows' weeds for a few months only, and did not wear them close up to the time I was married. I was married about six years after the child died.

Some time after you were married Mr. Coningham went to England?—He went the same day we were married.

Mr. Want: You said yesterday that Father Fouhy refused to marry you?

Petitioner: She did not say that. She denied it, your Honor.

Mr. Want: Do you know Father Fitzgerald.

Witness: Yes.

Did he not refuse to marry you to Coningham?—No, Mr. Coningham refused to let me marry him in that Church.

Is it not a fact that the papers for the marriage were all prepared, the dispensation granted according to the Roman Catholic Church, everything got ready, and that you then went to the presbytery with him at Woollahra?—Yes. I got the papers. He did not. He refused to get married in the church. It is not true that three different sets of witnesses were ready to witness the marriage that night. I got Mr. Coningham to go with me to the presbytery.

PETITIONER'S FORMER SOLICITOR CALLED.

Mr. Want: Your Honor, I wish Hiram Lea Moss, who formerly acted for the petitioner, to be called to produce certain documents, he having been subpœnaed for that purpose.

At this stage Mr. Moss walked up to the barrister's table, and said: "Your Honor, I have been subpœnaed duces tecum to produce certain documents. I have the documents that came into my possession, and will hand them over if your Honor directs me to.

His Honor: I don't know what you are called for.

Mr. Want: I call upon him to produce the statement signed by Mr. Coningham. It was sent by him to Mrs. Coningham to be revised by her as the evidence she would give. I also call upon Mr. Moss to produce Mrs. Coningham's revised edition, a document sent by her to Mr. Moss revising Coningham's statement. It is the key to the evidence, and is in typewriting.

Petitioner: They are the papers relative to my case at the last trial.

His Honor: You swore they did not exist.

Petitioner: I spoke of my revised statement. Mr. Moss was my solicitor in the last case up to a certain point.

His Honor: I must get Mr. Moss's answer first. He is called to produce certain documents.

Mr. Moss: I will produce the documents if you order me. The documents came into my possession when I appeared for Mr. Coningham, and after my withdrawal from the case I held those documents.

Mr. Want: I want your Honor to ask Mr. Moss whether it is not a fact that he made overtures to the Prothonotary or the Court as to what he should do with these papers. Unless this was mentioned, your Honor might want to know how we know Mr. Moss has got certain documents.

His Honor: I cannot take the statement in this way.

Mr. Want: I suggest that your Honor question Mr. Moss on the matter.

His Honor: That would not be fair. Mr. Moss is not on oath, and if I questioned him Mr. Coningham could not cross-examine Mr. Moss on his answers.

Mr. Want contended that as Mr. Coningham positively denied that such documents were in existence, the documents could not be his, and therefore they could be produced. Moreover, if he (Mr. Want) could prove the existence of the documents it was evidence that the petitioner did not speak the truth when he said they did not exist. When the documents came to be put in as evidence, then the petitioner could argue that they were privileged. His Honor might refuse to allow the documents to be put in as evidence, but he (Mr. Want) was, at all events, entitled to prove their existence.

Petitioner: I denied that I received any document purporting to be what Mr. Want has stated. Mr. Moss shows he has two documents. They are my property. I said there were no documents in existence that came to me. I know nothing of what Mrs. Coningham wrote. She is only my witness. She can write what she pleases. She may be in league with Slattery to try and ruin me and stop my divorce. I brought the woman here for punishment, and not for pleasure. I have not only come here to punish the man, but also the woman, and if there are papers there I am entitled to some of them. Why should Mr. Want have any document belonging to me that concerns the last case? I maintain that Mr. Want has no right to any private papers. I maintain that the document Mr. Want speaks of, as purporting to come from Mrs. Coningham to me, never reached me. I don't know what she has done. I don't want to. She may go down to Slattery's office, and may be in league with him. I am here to get a divorce from my wife. It is being made out that I brought her here to help me. I want to punish her and the man who ruined her, therefore I do not see that the opposing counsel is entitled to my papers. I object to the papers going in as evidence, no matter what they are. I served Mr. Moss with an order for any of my papers in his possession. I made an offer to him, and he gave me no papers. What is in the hands of Mr. Moss and Mr. Abigail belonging to me has nothing to do with the opposing counsel, and Mr. Moss dare not part with them without my sanction. I asked him for the papers and he refused. At least, he said there was no paper in existence. He said there was no paper in existence. There is matter in that paper that I (petitioner) don't want opposing counsel to know of. If I absolutely refused, and said that I would not give the paper up, it would be a totally different thing, but I never received a paper from Mrs. Coningham.

His Honor: If the petitioner had admitted that these documents were his own, had them, and had dealt with them, I do not consider the solicitor could be called upon to produce them, but both the petitioner and Mr. Coningham denied all knowledge of the documents. They said the documents were not in existence, and when Mr. Want asked petitioner for an order to get them he refused to give an order, on the ground that the documents were not in existence. It appears to me, therefore, that the documents must be produced, but how far they can go as evidence is another matter.

Mr. Moss then produced a statement signed by Mr. Coningham for Mrs. Coningham to revise, and also a document from Mrs. Coningham revising the last document. On producing Mr. Coningham's written statement—

Petitioner said: That is my revised statement.

His Honor: You admit it is your statement now?

Petitioner: I admitted it in the box. I stated that Mr. Moss had my revised statement, but will he go to the box and state that that statement was sent by me to Mrs. Coningham?

His Honor: There is no question at present of putting the documents in as evidence. When it comes to a question of admitting them into evidence it may be a grave question, on which I express no opinion now whatever.

Mr. Moss: There are two documents. There is one in Mr. Coningham's handwriting and the other in typewriting.

Petitioner: I only want the one in my handwriting.

His Honor: Is the typewritten one signed by the petitioner?

Mr. Moss: No, your Honor.

Mr. Want: I asked the petitioner for the typewritten document with the alterations in it, and he said it was not in existence.

Petitioner: I don't think you did.

Having referred to the evidence previously taken, his Honor found that Mr. Want had asked for a typewritten document, and ruled that it must also be produced.

A document in Mrs. Coningham's handwriting was also handed in.

Petitioner: I would like Mr. Moss to say whether this statement came from me to him or from Mrs. Coningham to him. If so, I would like him to go into the box.

His Honor: You cannot put Mr. Moss into the box as your witness, and you are not entitled to examine him now as a witness. He is only a witness to produce.

Petitioner: May I summons him in Chambers for my papers?

His Honor: I cannot give you legal advice. I have quite enough to do in this case. (Laughter).

Petitioner: I want to get at the bottom of this case.

His Honor: There are plenty of professional gentlemen who can give you advice. (Laughter).

Mr. Want asked for the documents to be handed to him.

Petitioner: He should only have the typewritten one, not the one in my handwriting.

His Honor: He can have them both, as you time after time denied that they were in existence and refused to give an order to get them.

Mr. Want: Now, Mrs. Coningham, we can refresh your memory a little bit. Look at the document. It is in the handwriting of your husband. When did you see it before?

Witness: I never saw it before.

You see this other document, did you write it?—No.

Petitioner: In that statement there are several statements which I do not wish to be reported.

His Honor: It cannot be reported until it becomes evidence. Now I want the document which she says she neither wrote nor has seen.

The document was handed up and marked A9.

Mr. Want resumed his cross-examination.

I want you to take the ones in your husband's handwriting. Look at page 1. Did you write "Mabel born May 9?"—No.

Will you look at that page, and say if "Mabel born 19th May" is on there. Do you see it there?—Yes.

You did not write "Mabel born 9th May?"—No I did not write that. I read a statement in my solicitor's office.

Listen: look lower down. "Dr. O'Haran sent tickets to Miss S——— to bring me tickets to the Town Hall, not the Opera House!"—It is the Opera House in there.

And you did not write that? "I went to see O'Haran a few days before October 2, and I would not consent to anything"—Did you say that?

The petitioner: Does that appear in that statement?

Mr. Want: I am asking that now. Well, look at page 5. Does it say anything there about cushions?—Does it not say there that you committed adultery upon some cushions in the Cardinal's room?—Did you say in this—Don't say anything about cushions?"—No.

Look at page 6. Did you say the words that have been there, that you are reported to have come out of the church and said that? Read what your husband has written down.

Petitioner: That I am supposed to have written. I have not seen it yet.

Mr. Want: Did you say he said what was the matter, and did you say "I have fearful pains"?—I saw that there.

What has he struck out?—I never wrote any of that.

I am bound to take you through it to draw your attention to it. You remember Dr. O'Haran was asked a question, "Did you not attend Kelly in his dying moments, and did he not die very suddenly?"—Yes.

Well, look at page 12 and see if that is written there. "Kelly, who was aware of the adultery, was attended by Dr. O'H. in his dying hours?"—Yes.

Did you write this—"I find Kelly was not attended by Dr. O'H., but another. O'H. buried him"?—No, I did not write that.

I will ask you again. Tom is written on an envelope?—Yes.

And this also?—Yes. I need not look any longer at them. I swear positively I have not written either one of them.

Mr. Want: I should like your Honor to consider the question of tendering those between 1 and 2 o'clock. I do not want to run any risks.

Petitioner: What does he mean by risks?

Mr. Want: I mean risks of a new trial.

His Honor: You cannot tender them on your own cross-examination.

Mr. Want (resuming his cross-examination): Where were you living at the time you went to Abigail's office?—At Valliscourt, Darlinghurst-road.

Are you not mistaken?—Yes, I was living at Paddington, where I am now.

Were you living there from then up to the present time?—Yes.

How many times do you suppose your husband has been up there from the time you went there to the house until the last trial?—I would not swear. I do not think he came once.

How long were you at M'Conachies before the trial?—Nearly a month.

How many times since the trial, or while the case was pending day by day was he up at your house?—I do not understand you.

How many times was he up there, whether you saw him or not. How many times was he up there during the fortnight while the case was on?—I do not remember that he called at all.

Will you swear he was not there?—I would not like to swear it, but I do not remember him coming at all.

How many times has he been there since the last trial?—Not always once a week. In the last days of the trial, or just after, he came. I think it was immediately after the trial.

How many times on the average has he been up to that house while you were living there since the last trial?—Hardly once a week. When he was away it would be a fortnight.

Did he come in the daytime or evening?—Usually in the morning. He took the children out in the morning and brought them in again.

I understand you to say that on not a single one of these occasions did you have any communication?—I had to speak to him about the children, but he would not answer me.

You never had a conversation with him?—No, except to ask him for money and about the children.

You were not putting your heads together about this trial?—I was never alone with him once.

And you have not sent him any communications?—No, I have received slips from him; just "please receive" so much.

No communication at all?—No.

When you were at Mrs. Abrahams' you occupied the same bedroom together?—Yes.

When did you go to Mrs. Abrahams'?—Early in September.

It was September 12 was it not?—It was the second week.

Did you not go on September 12 and remain till October 3?—Yes.

During the whole time you occupied the same bedroom?—No, Mr. Coningham left.

When did he leave—about two days before you?—No, more than that.

How many days was he away before you?—After being away he came back and paid and left.

Well, I want to know how long it was from the time he left to go travelling until he came back and I paid the bill and moved you?—He did not move me.

Got you to go. How many days?—I think it was a week.

Do you remember, before the petition was served on you, did you tell Mrs. Abrahams that you expected soon to come into £5000?—No, never.

That is the amount of the petition?—It was the amount I saw.

You know Mrs. Abrahams, the lady you said kept a cheap lodging-house?—It was cheap for us.

You had no quarrel with Mrs. Abrahams?—I had a few words with her.

Why did you not tell us this before?—I was never asked.

Did you not say you left on good terms?—So we did.

Will you swear you did not tell her you expected to come into £5000, but you did not know whether it would be in a week or a little longer.

Petitioner: I asked her that yesterday.

His Honor: And she denied it; counsel can cross-examine.

Mr. Want: You know Mrs. Abrahams gave evidence in the last trial?—Yes.

Did you not tell her what I told you about £5000?—No, I never told her anything of the kind. Nothing like it.

When you left her you went do Mrs. Bray's?—Yes.

Who took the rooms there?—I do not know.

You did not take them?—No.

You do not know who did?—No.

Swear that?—I do not know, but I think Coningham.

Did you not tell you he did?—No.

When he paid the bill he did not tell you where to go to?—Yes, he did. He took the children and told me where they were to go to.

Did you not say he never told you he had taken rooms?—He did not. He gave me the address; he scarcely spoke to me.

He told you where to go to?—He told me where the children were going. He went to some other place.

That was after the petition had been served?—Yes.

You were served on September 28?—Yes.

After that you had to separate?—Not necessarily. He had to look after his children. I was not going to try and get on with the whole lot of them.

Up to the time that the petition was served and you wrote the confession, and up to the time you left Abrahams', you occupied the same bedroom?—No, not all the time.

Did you at Miller's?—We had to for a time until another room became vacant.

Not all the time?—No, not all the time.

From May to June 13 until you left there did you not occupy the same bedroom?—Apparently so, but I had my sister's room next.

Did you not swear at the previous trial that you had the same room?—We occupied the same room, but sometimes he used to go into another.

Then you went to Stanmore?—Yes.

You had no witnesses there?—I was ill at the time.

Did you not swear at the last trial "My husband occupied the same room with me at Fairfield"?—Yes.

When you went to Mr. Bray's place he went to live at Jesmond-place?—Yes.

Will you swear, then, he did not come and stop with you?—Only on three occasions. On two of those nights it was pouring with rain.

The poor fellow was not to go out in the wet. Was that it?—Yes.

On the other occasion was it too dry?—No. I do not know any reason.

From that out you have been living at M'Conachie's?—Yes.

When you were speaking to Exton the other day did he say anything about a registered letter?—Nothing at all.

Did you from Fairfield send this letter?—"Monday night. Mr. Miller has got some help, and we shall have no sale. Had I better come down next Thursday, or will it do in a week, to see Mrs. O. H. and baby. You had better write at once and let me know, and if staying I must give up the box. Yes, Exton's fee is the on Wednesday, and then I have not a penny, so send me some, Mrs. Arnold, c.o. Miller; and if the Burwah is in I can spend £5 on myself and babes?"—No, I never did.

That must have been written by someone who knows a lot about you?—Yes.

Was it Mrs. Bray?—I have no idea.

Who is Annie?—She is the nursegirl, and her name is Anna, not Annie.

You see this paper marked E. That is in your husband's handwriting, is it not, and it begins: "I sent you a wire yesterday to meet me at Fairfield station"?—I do not know which is his and which is not.

Do you know Exton's handwriting?—No.

When you labelled your luggage for Fairfield you had the name Mrs. Arnold on it?—Yes.

You did not receive any letters from anybody until Your husband came?—No.

Then he came up on the Sunday, stopped all day, and on the Wednesday you got these two letters, you do not know who from?—No, I do not.

You do not know any Mabel who would write to you?—Not at all.

You got letters addressed to you as Mrs. Arnold, the name you selected to go under?—Yes.

When your husband was up there did you sit next to him at dinner?—No, I did not.

Were you out in the vineyard picking grapes with Mrs. Bray?—No, with her and four more.

Who were the three or four more?—Breton, Gallagher, and the three children.

How long were you picking grapes?—About 10 minutes.

Mr. Want: Speaking about the garden, at that time, when you went down there, was there a small recess kind of place among the grape vines?—A little packing shed in the centre of the broad walk that divides the vineyard—a little shed with some bushes on.

Were you sitting in there with your husband on that day?—Certainly not. There was nowhere to sit.

Were you not there, sitting or not sitting?—I was not in there at all.

Was Mr. Gallagher one of the six who was the neighbourhood, I believe. I don't really know.

Was he there when you arrived?—No.

Was he stooping in the house?—No.

Whom did you say the housekeeper was?—Mrs. Marquett.

Are you quite clear about only having a glass of wine that night?—No; I said a glass and a half.

Nothing else that night?—No.

No port wine?—Yes, it was port wine, a shilling a bottle.

Colonial port?—Yes.

I think you gave the names of six people who were in the house?—Yes.

Did they all sit with you that night?—Yes, I think so.

You mentioned Miss —— and Mrs. L——?—Yes.

What name?—I believe she is Mr. Gallagher's niece.

And don't you know where they live?—No.

Was Mrs. Marquett there?—Yes.

Was Mr. Miller—the gentleman whom your husband addresses as Fred?—I have never heard him called Fred. His name is William.

You see your husband calls him Fred?—I do not know.

Didn't I show you the letter just now calling him "Dear Fred." You don't doubt your husband's handwriting?—I do not know which is his and which is not.

They were all there on Wednesday night?—Yes.

Did you have any stout on that night?—No, there was not any there.

None, mixing with the port wine?—No.

Did you tell Mrs. Marquett, the housekeeper, in the morning that you had had a little too much for you, that somebody had got your letters, but that nobody could make any use of them because they were only signed Mabel? Did you state that to anyone?—No.

Didn't tell Mrs. Marquett?—No, Mrs. Marquett was able to tell me.

Did you tell Mrs. Marquett that they could not make much use of them because they were only signed Mabel?—No.

Look at this document—whose handwriting is that?—I do not know.

You will swear it is not yours?—It is not mine.

It is not yours?—No, it is not mine.

The letter was marked for identification.

This concluded Mr. Want's cross-examination of the respondent.

PETITIONER'S FURTHER EXAMINATION OF RESPONDENT.

You were asked about April 1 and April 30, 1899, after 1 and before 6 o'clock. Is that what you said?—Yes.

Could you the number of the cab, and you said you didn't know. Do you know now?—No, I don't remember.

In your examination in the last case Mr. Want drew your attention to the Cathedral or to those steps leading down from the little path down to the hall. What sort of steps were they when you went there?—Very old wooden steps.

Have you been there since the place was renovated?—No.

You know a man named Exton?—Yes.

Have you seen me in his company?—Yes.

Where?—You went to the place.

Now, whereabouts?—Where I am living—Fairfield, Brisbane, city.

Has he ever handed you a letter supposed to have come from me—handed you any letter from me to you?—No.

With any writing on?—Yes, money in an envelope addressed "Mrs. Coningham."

Did you ever give him any letters to give to me?—Never one.

Was he at Miller's when I was there?—Yes.

You saw those letters in your handwriting?—Yes.

Will you swear positively none of them are yours?—I have sworn it.

Petitioner: You don't mean those addressed to Miss Shiel?

Petitioner: No, those are here. (To witness:) What was the matter with your father during the time you were in Brisbane? Was he suffering from anything?—Yes, rheumatic gout.

Was he confined to bed with it?—Periodically.

And during those periods that he was bad had you to go to the canteen?—I used to go. I didn't have to, or I didn't get paid for it.

Who employed you at the canteen?—I think it was the Government.

But did your mother employ you or were you employed direct through Colonel French?—Direct through Colonel French.

You were asked about Father Fitzgerald at Waverley or Woollahra?—Paddington I think it is.

Did I not absolutely refuse to marry you in a Roman Catholic church?—You refused to sign some papers that he wanted you to sign before he married us, swearing to bring the children up in the Roman Catholic Church. You would not swear it. You said if your honour could not be trusted you would not swear it.

Whilst at Miller's this last time did he tell you he got the money to stop the sale?—Yes.

Did he say how much?—

Mr. Want: I object to the amount.

His Honor: He cannot have what Miller said.

Mr. Want: Lest him bring "dear Fred." here.

Petitioner: The day that you were ill where did Miller go?—

Mr. Want: Never mind where he said he went.

Petitioner: Did he leave the house?—Yes.

When did the sale take place?—

Mr. Want: Don't answer that.

Witness: He went to Sydney the day before. The sale was for Wednesday. He went to Sydney on the Wednesday, and he went again on the Thursday. He went on Wednesday and got a promise of money, and on Thursday—

Mr. Want: You cannot say that.

Petitioner: Did you know where he got it?

Mr. Want: Do not answer that.

Witness: I know he gave—

Mr. Want: Mrs. Coningham, I told you not to answer. You are very anxious to give evidence.

Petitioner: I asked you would the little boy come here?—I would rather him not come here. At the same time I would not object to anyone getting a statement from him.

The little boy is under your care at the present. Would I have to subpœna that child? He is so young; he is only five or six?

Witness: He is six.

His Honor (to petitioner): I cannot advise you on these matters. I am here as a Judge, not as an adviser.

Petitioner (to witness): Will you allow me to have him here? If you refuse, I, as his father and guardian, will bring him here. You had a conversation with Mrs. Marquett?—Yes.

Did she come into your bedroom early in the morning and tell you something?—Yes.

Did Miller tell you something?—No; she told me. Does did you speak to anyone else?—I do not remember.

Did you say this at the last trial: "I told Father O'Gorman, and then let Mrs. Coningham with the child into the presbytery?"—I believe I did say that.

You believe you did. Now you say you did not see anyone?—I did not say whether I did or not. It may have been before or afterwards.

How long after was it that you let her out?—I did not let her out, and do not know who did so.

Did you see Mrs. Coningham come down stairs?—No.

Did you see Mrs. Coningham after you went upstairs, and told the co-respondent that she wanted him to see the baby?—Yes; the second time when I went down to let her that Dr. O'Haran would be down in 10 minutes.

Were you engaged in the presbytery on March 17, 1899?—Yes.

Were you there at 8 o'clock in the evening?—Yes.

Who went away from the premises then?—The Cardinal went away about a quarter to 8 o'clock with the coachman and John Kelly.

Were any bishops there?—I did not see any. I believe Dr. Sheil was there.

Petitioner: I want to show you where the conspiracy starts.

Mr. Want: It is all right. How you know she has got this is the funny part of it.

Petitioner: She said she had it at the last trial. I have not any evidence.

Petitioner (holding a letter): This is dated November 5.

Mr. Want: Don't say what it is dated.

Petitioner (to witness): You stated at the last trial that you followed him or had him followed?—I followed him.

Where did he go?—To his office in Hunter-street.

Nowhere else?—I did not notice anywhere else. He left it again.

Did you follow him another time?—No.

Did you ever see him go into anyone's else's office?—No. I saw him at Mr. Abigail's office. I did not see him go in.

Mr. Want: That day was that?—Yes.

Petitioner: Did you write to Mr. Abigail?—No.

Did you write to Mr. James?—I answered a letter Mr. James.

That was after the service of the petition?—Yes. Was it before the last trial?—Yes.

Long before it?—Whilst I was at Mrs. Bray's. I think it was a day or two before I left.

Did you see him after by appointment?

Witness: Who?

Petitioner: Grimshaw, or James. Did you see him after this letter was sent to you?—Never saw him after.

The letter was put in.

You say you made a statement to somebody. Was it to a solicitor?—Yes.

Is it one of those locks in which you lower a piece of iron which prevents the door from being opened?—Yes.

And when you turn the key you cannot open the door?—If anyone has a key he can get in.

Will you swear that when the catch is down the door is not completely locked from the outside?—Whenever I have tried I could open the door.

Is it a door that can be locked in that way?—When the latch is on the thing is done, but when it is back it is up. (Laughter.)

That is, when the door is open it is not shut. (Laughter.)

Did you go to the concert at the Town Hall on March 17?—Yes. It had just started when I got there about 25 minutes past 8 o'clock.

Were you sure it was not a quarter to 9 o'clock?—I was sure it was not. It could have been.

What time did you swear it was at the last trial?—I did not say what time I got there. I said I left the presbytery at a quarter-past 8 o'clock to go to the concert.

Have you had a conversation with the co-respondent about this case?—No.

Not one word?—Yes, before the last trial, but not since it came on the second time.

Did you tell anyone you were going to America?—Yes.

Before the next trial?—I did say before the next trial.

Have you had a conversation with Miss Hennessy about the case?—Not a word. I did not have a conversation. I made a statement to my solicitor.

Did you have a conversation with Langton, Miss Shiel, and Miss Sutherland?—Yes, just a few words.

Where were the tickets on the night of the concert?—In the reception room in a ticket box.

What was John Kelly?—Valet to the Cardinal.

Was he all the time?—For about three hours, but he could have been ill longer. (Laughter.) He was not laid up more than two or three hours.

Then he went off suddenly?—Yes.

Do you know who attended him when he was ill?—There were two or three priests—Father Kelly, Father Barry, and Dr. O'Haran. A doctor was called in, but I don't remember his name.

Do you know where the ferusery is?—Yes; the key of it was kept by Langton.

Mr. Want at this stage remarked that the petitioner was treating his own witness as if he were hostile.

His Honor: This whole examination has been a cross-examination.

Mr. Want: I don't wish to be kept here an unconscionably long time by these questions. They have gone as far as inferring that the priests poisoned Kelly.

Petitioner: When Langton was out where did he generally put the key of the ferusery?—I don't know. He left it with whoever was in charge. I have seen the ferusery open.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. W

FYANDER'S WIDOW.

By M. E. Francis (Mrs. Francis Blundell) Author of "Yeomen Fleetwood," "The Deacon of a Genius," "In a North Country Village," "Miss Erin," "A Daughter of the Soil," &c.

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PART II.—THE PRINCE.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

Some friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly!
Then heigh, ho, the holly,
This life is most jolly.
—Shakespeare.

"How beautiful it all is!" he said, turning to Rosalie, with a very poet's rapture in his eyes. "It seems to fill one like music."

"Yet I suppose you have seen far finer sights during your travels," returned she, speaking naturally for the first time, as she, too, leaned over the gate.

"Finer things? Oh, yes, perhaps; but this homely beauty touches me as no other sight could do. Something about a great sketch of green like this always affects me curiously. I love these wide fields."

"Yes, I remember your saying so," said Rosalie. The ice was broken now and she could talk to him freely, even taking courage to broach a subject which had occupied her thoughts lately. "You told me, you know, how pleased you were at the sight of the cornfield in—in my picture."

He did not turn towards her, and continued to scan the mead; but over his brown face she saw the colour rush quickly.

"Oh, yes," he said; "of course I remember telling you about it."

"I wanted to ask you was—was the picture a very large one; and was it well painted?"

"Yes, very large indeed, and beautifully painted. There was an iron railing in front of it because people pressed round it so. I was told it was the picture of the year."

"Was it?" cried Rosalie; and at the note of delight in her voice he turned and looked at her with a smile. Her cheeks were pink with excitement, her eyes shining. "Oh!" she cried, with a sigh of longing, "I would give anything to see it."

"I have a little print of it here," returned he impulsively: "I cut it out of a paper. It will give you some idea of it, though of course a very poor one."

In another moment he partly withdrew from its enclosure the print in question, holding the envelope firmly in his own hand, however, so that the charred margin was hidden.

"See," he said, pointing with his disengaged hand, "there is your house—over there in the corner, and here are your men, and here, under the piled-up sheaves, are you. But of course the figure in the picture is far more like you."

"I see," said Rosalie. "Yes, it must be a nice picture; and you say it is beautifully done?"

"It is beautifully done. It is so real, so vivid, that I felt as if I could walk into the picture. These sheaves stand out so that one might think it easy to pass behind them.

He glanced up as he said these words, and was surprised to see Rosalie colour almost to the temples. His own heart gave a sudden throb. Was it possible that she had divined the audacious thought which had so often come to him as he recalled that picture, and which, since his uncle's revelations, he had resolutely striven to banish?

As a matter of fact there did happen to be a certain similarity between this thought of his and that which had caused Rosalie to change colour. For there had flashed across her mind the remembrance of the unknown artist's words: "Perhaps if I come across a very attractive specimen of a rustic I may place him just behind the stook."

"This is the name underneath, I suppose?" she said hastily. "What is the picture called? I cannot see from here."

"It is called 'A Sleeping Beauty,'" returned Richard.

She was dumb for a moment, hot waves of colour rushing over her brow and neck. What was it the man had said last year? "You will wake up some day, my beauty." Words of ill omen! They had often tantalised and tormented her, but now, as they recurred to her, her heart seemed to stand still. Ashamed of her burning face, on which the young man's eyes were now fixed, and of the agitation which she could not master, she suddenly bent forward confusedly.

"What is the name of the painter? Let me look."

Before Richard could divine her intention she had snatched the print from his hand, its black and jagged edges immediately catching her eye.

"Why," she said in an altered tone—"why, it is burnt."

It was now Richard's turn to look confused.

"I began to burn it, but repented of my intention."

"You wanted to burn it," said Rosalie, "because you were so angry with me. Why were you so angry with me? Was it because of—of what your uncle told you?"

"Yes."

"I know he did not mean to do me harm," said Rosalie tremulously, "but I don't think he—he can have made you understand properly. Everything was going wrong, and—and I was so much bothered; I found I could not manage by myself, and he had been my poor Elias's friend"—she was beginning to sob now—"and I knew I could trust him not to do anything Elias would have liked, and—oh, it is so difficult to explain!"

"Pray do not try to explain," said Richard, very gently.

"But you shouldn't misjudge me as you do," cried she, and then burst into tears.

"I do not misjudge you now," said Richard in a low voice. "Oh, don't cry! I assure you I understand. You have been quite right—quite right all along."

The big tearful eyes looked at him over the crumpled handkerchief.

"But you said—you said I sold myself," she gasped. "You shouldn't have said that! I loved my husband."

"I am sure you did," said Richard gravely and tenderly.

"Yes, indeed I did. I loved him from the first. He was like a father to me."

"Yes, yes," said Richard, and he looked at her with an odd mixture of wonder and compassion.

"He was just as kind and dotingly fond of me as my own dear granfer."

"To be sure," said Richard. "Yes; no wonder you loved him."

Something in his tone caused Rosalie to pull down her handkerchief and to cast a keen glance at him.

"Why do you look at me like that?" she said passionately.

"Was I looking at you in any particular way?" returned he, averting his eyes quickly.

"Yes, you were. You were looking at me as if you were sorry for me! How dare you be sorry for me?"

"Were you not telling me," he said quietly, "how much you felt the loss of your good old husband?"

"You know it was not that," she retorted. "You looked at me as if I were a child who had no sense—as if I did not know what I was saying."

"Did I?" said Richard. "I beg your pardon."

"Is that what you really think of me?" pursued she, her eyes full of wrathful fire, though the tears were still standing on her cheeks. "Answer me—I insist on your answering me!"

Richard's gaze had been fixed on the little print which she was holding, and Rosalie, marking this, had felt an increase of indignation. Did he dare to share the opinion which the artist had so impertinently pronounced? Rousing himself, however, he turned towards her, and their eyes met.

"I do think," he said, "that you know very little of life. Perhaps it will be better for you. The fruit of the tree of knowledge is nearly always bitter—and sometimes it is poisonous."

Rosalie was about to make a very angry rejoinder when the sound of steps close to them made them both suddenly start; on looking round they beheld a loving couple, such as are so frequently to be met with in rural districts on Sunday afternoon, sauntering down the lane.

(To be continued.)

The banquet arranged by the Australian citizens in New York to celebrate the inauguration of the Commonwealth is illustrated and described in this week's "Sydney Mail."—Advt.

"For the Blood is the Life."—Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blotches, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. In bottles at 2s 9d. Beware of worthless imitations. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d.—Advt.

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LAW REPORT.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14.

BANCO COURT.

(Before the Chief Justice and a jury of four.)

CLAIM FOR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

Maddock and another v. Walker (part heard).

Mr. G. H. Reid, K.C., and Mr. Molin, instructed by Messrs. Minter, Simpson, and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. R. E. O'Connor, K.C., and Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, for the defendant. This was an action brought by Celia Maddock and Gustave Ramaciotti against Critchett Walker (Principal Under-Secretary), who was sued as nominal defendant on behalf of the Government, to recover compensation for damage done to certain property in Washington-street owing, as the plaintiffs alleged, to the negligence of defendant's servants in carrying out certain excavations for the purpose of constructing a sewer. Damages were laid at £3000.

Defendant paid £315 into court as sufficient to satisfy the plaintiffs' claim, and he also pleaded not guilty under the Water and Sewerage Board Act, which authorised the construction of the work.

The addresses of counsel were concluded, and his Honor postponed his summing up until 2 o'clock on the following day as the jury wished to inspect the property again.

NO. 2 JURY COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Stephen and a jury of four.)

DISPUTE AS TO OWNERSHIP OF LAND.

Cowdery and another v. Wilcox.

Mr. Sheppard, instructed by Messrs. Deane and Deane, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. W. L. Vardy for the defendant. This was an action of ejectment brought by Edward Henry Cowdery and William Smith Deane, trustees of the will of Captain Tayt, deceased, to recover possession of lots 45 and 46, being block 1 of section 8 of the Redfern Estate, in Ballmaining-street, Redfern, at present occupied by the defendant, Louisa Maria Wilcox. The case for the plaintiffs as stated by counsel was as follows:—At the end of 1872 or the beginning of 1873 the land was in the possession of Captain Tayt by documentary title, and he let it to Joseph Wilcox, father of the defendant, and upon the death of Captain Tayt Wilcox continued his tenancy under Mrs. Tayt, to whom he paid rent. Subsequently Wilcox died, and his widow remained in possession and paid rent for many years to Mrs. Tayt. The latter died in 1899, and the trustees of Captain Tayt's will became entitled to the property as such trustees, and wished to collect the rents on behalf of the children. Mrs. Wilcox had the option either of making an arrangement with the trustees or of vacating the premises, but she did neither. In September, 1900, she made payment of rent, and Mrs. Wilcox having died her daughter, the present defendant, remained in possession and refused to pay rent, alleging that she was entitled to the property.

The case stands part heard.

No. 3 JURY COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Cohen and a jury of four.)

DISPUTE AS TO COMMISSION FOR SALE OF STOCK, &c.

Brown and others v. M'Gowan (part heard).

Mr. Blacket, instructed by Messrs. Bowman and M'Kenzie, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. J. L. Campbell and Mr. Ferguson, instructed by Mr. H. A. Lyons (agent for Mr. P. J. A. Kinna, of Molong), for defendant. This was an action brought by the plaintiffs, trading as J. G. Young and Co., against John M'Gowan to recover the sum of £151 15s 10d claimed to be due to the plaintiffs on certain transactions between them and defendant.

The defendant pleaded not indebted, and he also pleaded by way of cross action that plaintiffs were indebted to him for services rendered, commission, &c., in an amount equal to the plaintiff's claim, and that he was willing to set off the amount against such claim.

The evidence was continued, and at 4 o'clock the further hearing was adjourned to the following day.

EQUITY COURT.

(Before the Chief Judge, Mr. Justice A. H. Simpson.)

A WOOD AND COAL BUSINESS.

Banner v. Banner.

Mr. James, instructed by Mr. S. J. Bull, appeared for the plaintiff; and Dr. Paterson, instructed by Mr. A. J. Leslie, for defendant. The suit was one brought by Thomas Banner for an injunction to restrain Timothy Banner from starting or opening any wood or coal business and from continuing or carrying on or engaging in any such business started or opened by him since the making of an agreement between them whereby a partnership between them was dissolved, and the defendant covenanted not to start or open a wood and coal business within a radius of four miles from Campbell-street, Sydney, within five years from the date of dissolution, July 31 last. He also prayed that an inquiry might be ordered as to the amount of damages suffered by him in respect of the breach of the agreement. The plaintiff alleged in his statement of claim that the defendant had started business in Goulburn-street in contravention of the agreement. The defendant, in his statement of defence, denied that he had started or opened in violation of the agreement, or at all, a wood and coal business, or a wood or a coal business, or any business of a like nature, in Goulburn-street, Sydney, or elsewhere within a radius of five miles from the plaintiff's place of business, or that he had injured the plaintiff in his business or otherwise. In his evidence the defendant said that he entered the employment of a Mr. Brooks, who carried on the business in Goulburn-street.

The case stands part heard.

PROBATE COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Walker, Probate Judge.)

THE WILL OF MATILDA CLINES.

Clines v. Cooper (part heard).

Mr. G. H. Reid, K.C., Mr. Lingen, and Mr. F. J. Lyons, instructed by Mr. F. M. Slattery, appeared for the plaintiff; the Attorney-General, Mr. B. R. Wise, K.C., Mr. Gordon, and Mr. M'Intyre, instructed by Messrs. Chennall and Edye, for the executor.

Plaintiff, James Anthony Clines, of Dulwich Hill, sole executor under the will of the late Matilda Clines, formerly Gilian, his deceased wife, claimed that probate be granted to him of such will, dated September 14, 1900, and that the costs incidental to determining a caveat entered against the application for probate by William Cooper, deceased father of the provided for. The executor declared that he did not admit that deceased's will was executed as required by law, or that it was signed by her. He averred that on the date when the alleged will was made Matilda Clines was not of sound and disposing mind, and not free or capable of the contents of the said will, and that the making of the will was accomplished by the undue influence of James Anthony Clines and others. The executor claimed that the plaintiff's application should be dismissed with costs.

Evidence for the defence, which had opened on the previous day, was continued. Several witnesses were called, who said that after the death of Mr. Gillan the deceased gave way to intemperance.

Dr. Stanislaus Maguire, practising at Petersham, said he had attended the deceased on several occasions. She was suffering from alcoholism, and on one occasion was suffering from delusions, the result of drink.

Police-constable Burr, stationed at Marrickville, also gave evidence concerning the drinking habits of deceased.

After other witnesses had given their testimony the defendant's case closed, and the case in reply on behalf of the plaintiff was gone into.

At the conclusion of the evidence the further hearing of the case was ordered to stand over till Tuesday next.

DIVORCE COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Simpson.)

UNDEFENDED CASES.

VAUGHAN v. VAUGHAN.

Mr. Boyce, instructed by Mr. S. Bloomfield, appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. A. C. Gill for the respondent. This was a suit brought by William Charles Gilbert Vaughan for dissolution of his marriage with Sarah Elizabeth Vaughan on the ground that respondent had, without just cause or excuse, deserted petitioner and left him continuously so deserted for three years and upwards. There was no counter issue by respondent, that if desertion had occurred it was condoned by the petitioner. Mr. Boyce said that the parties had agreed to a decree of judicial separation on the following terms:—That the decree should be without admissions, without prejudice, and without costs. Petitioner to have the custody of the boy, and respondent's father to have the custody of the girl. Petitioner to have access to the girl at reasonable times, at least three times a week, and respondent to have reasonable access to the children at reasonable times. Petitioner to pay respondent's father 10s per week for the maintenance and education of the girl until she was 16.

M'INERNEY v. M'INERNEY.

Mr. S. M. Quinlan appeared for the petitioner. Respondent did not appear. This was a suit brought by Phoebe Ann M'Inerney against Peter M'Inerney for dissolution of the marriage on the ground of desertion by the respondent for three years and upwards without just cause or excuse. The parties were married on December 15, 1888, and in 1895 respondent, who had according to the petitioner's evidence been drinking, asked her for money. She told him that she had none to give him, and he then left the house and petitioner had never seen him since, nor had he contributed to her support.

A decree nisi was granted and made returnable in three months, petitioner to have the custody of the four children, the issue of the marriage.

TAIT v. TAIT (J. Marshall co-respondent).

Mr. W. A. Walker and Mr. Mack, instructed by Mr. G. W. Ladds, appeared for the petitioner. This was a suit brought by James Henry Tait against Annie Tait for a dissolution of his marriage, on the ground of respondent's adultery and habitual drunkenness, and habitual neglect of domestic duties for three years and upwards. The parties were married at Newcastle in November, 1893, and according to the evidence of the petitioner his wife, about four months afterwards, took to drink and two or three times a week was in a state of intoxication she habitually neglected her domestic duties, which had to be performed by the petitioner's mother, and was sometimes away from home until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, and occasionally all night. In August, 1897, petitioner, who had previously been earning his living as a waterman, went to sea, leaving respondent with his mother, and he was absent until October, 1899. During his absence he wrote to his wife, but sent her no money, and some months after his return respondent obtained a maintenance order against him. Petitioner also gave evidence as to respondent's admission of misconduct with co-respondent. Respondent had filed an answer denying the charges of misconduct, and alleging condonation of the adultery, if any, and charging the petitioner with wilful neglect, conducing to the adultery, if any.

His Honor said that on petitioner's evidence he felt satisfied that adultery had been committed by the respondent, but the question was whether petitioner had wilfully deserted her before that offence was committed. His was of opinion that he had. After 1897 he remained away for nearly two years, and during that time, although he wrote to respondent, he sent her no money, and when he came back it was nearly three months before he went up to Newcastle, and when he did go he took no steps to find his wife. He was afterwards arrested for desertion, and agreed to pay 10s per week towards the maintenance of his wife. Under the circumstances was this a case in which he ought to grant petitioner release on the ground of adultery? He was of opinion that it was not. The duty of a husband was to look after his wife and give her the benefit of his presence and affection, especially if she was a woman who was likely to go astray. No man was justified in deserting his wife and allowing her to go to destruction headlong, and then come to the Court and ask for a divorce for an offence which to a certain extent he had been instrumental in bringing about. Petitioner also asked for a divorce on the ground of the respondent's habitual drunkenness and neglect of her domestic duties for three years and upwards. His thought that these had been made out also, but he was of opinion that petitioner was not entitled to relief on that ground because of unreasonable delay, and he thought he took proceedings for divorce only in consequence of his wife having commenced an order against him for the payment of 10s per week.

Petition dismissed.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

(Before the Registrar, Mr. A. Henry.)

CERTIFICATE APPLICATIONS.

Re Eugene Andrew Whelan. There was no appearance in this matter and it was struck out.

Re Alexander Hutchison. Mr. Perkins appeared for the bankrupt. The official assignee's report and an affidavit in reply were read, and the certificate was ordered to issue.

Re David Walter Bowie. This matter was adjourned till the 28th instant on the application of the official assignee.

Re William Wills. Adjourned till the 28th instant on the application of the official assignee.

SINGLE MEETINGS.

Re Daniel Morrison. The meeting closed and the public examination was declared concluded.

Re Charles Alexander Meredith Fisher. Mr. J. H. Baxter Bruce appeared for the bankrupt, and the meeting was on the application of the official assignee adjourned till the 28th instant.

Re William Callingham. Bankrupt was examined and the meeting closed, and the public examination declared concluded.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION REOPENED.

Re Walter Percy Lance. The bankrupt was examined and the public examination declared concluded.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

Re Moses Stone. Adjourned sine die, the bankrupt not appearing.

EXAMINATION UNDER SECTION 30.

Re Emma Bennett. Mr. M. Mitchell appeared for the official assignee, and after two witnesses had been examined the examination was ordered to stand over generally.

VOLUNTARY SEQUESTRATIONS.

John Godwin, of Maitland-street, Stockton, miner. Mr. L. T. Lloyd, official assignee.

Elizabeth Mason, of Marian-street, Enmore, domestic. Mr. N. F. Gibbis, official assignee.

COURT OF MARINE INQUIRY.

(Before Judge Backhouse, and Captains A. Hay and J. Oaks, assessors.)

A MASTER'S CERTIFICATE SUSPENDED.

The Brighton—Dewdrop Collision.

Mr. Cargill, of the Crown Law Department, appeared for the Superintendent of Navigation; Mr. Thompson (Messrs. Richardson and Thompson) appeared for the master of the Brighton, Percy Davis.

This was a matter arising out of the collision, near Fort Denison, on February 27 last, between the steamer Brighton and the lay Dewdrop, and in connection with it the master of the Bright was now called on to show cause why his certificate should not be cancelled or suspended.

Evidence was given, and Mr. Thompson addressed the Court on behalf of Captain Davis.

Their Honors found that the Brighton and the Dewdrop were in collision in Port Jackson on February 27 last; that such collision was caused by the default of Percy Davis, the master of the Brighton, in not observing the provisions of article 20 of the regulations for preventing collisions at sea; that by the collision serious damage was caused to the Dewdrop. The Court also ordered the certificate of Percy Davis as master for harbours and rivers, dated August 29, 1888, to be suspended for 14 days from date. It was also of opinion that it would not be practicable for Captain Davis to be heard at the present sitting, using one side only of the channel in the harbour.

His Honor added that but for the excellent record of the master his certificate would have been dealt with for a very much longer period. He was sure, he said, that everyone felt extremely sorry because the master's record was an exceedingly good one, and it was on that account—and that account only—that the certificate was dealt with for so short a period. The wrongdoing here was serious, and the master's really good record made it all the more inconceivable how it was that he committed this mistake.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

(Before Judge Heydon and juries.)

Mr. W. L. Merewether, Crown Prosecutor.

STEALING.

Matilda Fish, a middle-aged woman, pleaded not guilty to a charge of having on October 1 at Sydney stolen 14 rings, 14 watches, 7 chains, 7 brooches, and 2 scarf pins, the property of Henry Pechel, and on the same day stolen 13 rings, 14 watches, 6 chains, 7 brooches, and 2 scarf pins, the property of Albert Macrow and another. Mr. G. O'Sullivan, for Mr. J. W. Abigail, appeared for the defence.

The case for the Crown was that the accused had been entrusted with a large amount of jewellery by Mr. Pechel, who was an agent or canvasser for Macrow and Co., for disposal on time payment. The gross value of the goods so entrusted to accused was about £130, and of this sum accused had accounted for about £30, and the remainder she had undisposed of, and had converted to her own use. Accused had disposed of some of the goods legitimately, but the bulk had been illegally disposed of. Accused, in order to account for the goods she had, had said that she had lost a bag containing a quantity of the jewellery.

Accused denied having pawned the articles or disposed of them illegally.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended accused to the mercy on the ground that the method in which the goods had been parted with to accused without receipt had caused her great temptation. His Honor concurred in the ruler, and promised to consider it. Prisoner was remanded for sentence. Application by Mr. Abigail for the restoration from the pawnbroker and from Macrow and Co., the former claiming that his loss should be made good if the jewellery were restored to Macrow and Co., on account of the easy method in which Macrow and Co. allowed the goods to pass out of their possession on time payment. His Honor said he would consider the matter.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Augustus Clarke Lahmann pleaded not guilty to a charge of having on December 28, at Sydney, falsely pretended to Gaston Livain that a paper purporting to be a cheque for £1 5s upon the Commercial Bank was a genuine and available document, by means of which pretence he induced Livain to give the sum of £1 2s 6d with intent to defraud. Mr. N. Montagu appeared for the defence.

The case for the Crown was that accused had gone to Paris House, Phillip-street, and asked Mr. Livain to cash his cheque for £1 5s 6d. He wished to bring some people to Paris House from a steamer for dinner. He said that he had no money on him and wanted cash for a cheque. Accused had his dinner at a cost of 2s 6d, and then represented that his cheque was a good one. Mr. Livain gave accused £1 2s 6d for the cheque, deducting 2s 6d for the meal. The cheque was dishonoured Seventeen cheques signed by accused were presented and dishonoured, while accused's account was in credit less than 3s. These cheques represented sums totalling about £44. The account of £1 5s had not yet been paid. Accused said that it was all a mistake, that he was ill and could not get to know from the bank the state of his account, also that he had no intention of defrauding Mr. Livain. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, recommending prisoner to mercy. He was remanded for sentence.

CONVICTIONS UPHELD.

The appeal of William Cooper, who had been convicted at the Balmain Police Court on January 25 of assault, was withdrawn. The conviction was therefore upheld.

The appeal of Charles Hetherington and Frederick Hughes against a conviction at the Water Police Court on February 4 for breaches of the Fisheries' Act, was dismissed and the conviction upheld.

The appeal of Thomas Moore against a conviction at the Central Police Court on December 14 for attempting to steal from the person, was withdrawn, and the conviction upheld.

The court adjourned to the following day.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—Friday, March 15.

Banco Court, St. James-road, Sydney.—At 2 p.m.: Maddock and another v. Walker (part heard). Notice.—The jurors summoned to attend Banco Court on Thursday, the 14th instant, and who were notified not to attend until to-day, and to look in this morning's papers under "Law Notices" as to attendance, will not be required to attend at all.

No. 1 Jury Court List (to be taken in No. 2 Jury Court, King-street).—Cowdery and another v. Wilcox (part heard); Bank of Australasia v. Griffith, Griffen v. Hallway Commissioners, Sinclair v. Sheridan.

No. 2 Jury Court List (to be taken in No. 3 Jury Court, King-street).—Brown and others (trading, &c.) v. M'Gowan (part heard). Notice.—The jurors summoned to attend No. 2 Jury Court on Thursday, the 14th instant, and who were notified not to attend until to-day, and to look in this morning's papers under "Law Notices" as to attendance, will not be required to attend at all.

Chamber List.—At 9.30 a.m.: Re parte Hebron, prohibition (part heard); Kauri Timber Company, Limited, v. Trick, O'Brien garnishee; Bank of New South Wales v. M'Namara and another, M'Namara claimant; Tooth and Company, Limited, v. Pilcher et ux., to plead cross action.

In Equity.—Before his Honor the Chief Judge in Equity. At 11 a.m.: Motions generally—Williamson v. Friend, to be mentioned: Davis v. Commercial Publishing Company, motion to continue injunction; Paton v. Paton, motion for decree. At 11 a.m.: Danner v. Bennett (part heard). Before the Master in Equity.—At 10 a.m.: Company and Lunacy matters. At 12 noon: Perkins v. Williams, to settle minutes of order; re W. C. Jones (an infant), to settle minutes of order. At 2 p.m.: The Kroombit Copper-mining Company, to settle minutes of order; Quiet v. Irwin to settle minutes of decree; M'Kenna v. St'Kenna, to settle minutes of order; same v. same, to settle minutes of order. Before the Deputy Registrar.—At 11 a.m.: Rudscott v. Corrigan, to tax costs.

In Divorce.—Before the Judge in Divorce in the Divorce Court.—At 10: For judgment, Martyn v. Mostyn, Hill v. Hill, and hearing of causes. Before Mr. Justice Owen and special jury of 12 in No. 1 Jury Court.—At 10: Conyngham v. Conyngham, O'Haran co-respondent (part heard).

Probate Jurisdiction.—Before the Probate Judge.—At 10.30: Motions for probate and administrations, motions to pass accounts and for commissions, motions to sell real estate; miscellaneous motions. Before the Deputy Registrar.—To pass accounts: Thomas Wilson, 10.45; Charles King, 11; Rebecca Fitzpatrick, 11.15; H. S. Millard, 11.30; E. C. Merewether, 12; Fanny Wright, 12.30.

In Bankruptcy.—Before the Registrar in Bankruptcy.—At 10 a.m.: Re George Chalmers Cruickshank, certificate application. At 11 a.m.: Hearing of creditor's petition—Mason Brothers, Limited, v. R. N. Morris, Certificate applications—Thomas Steel Phillips, Benjamin Rhodes, jun. Examinations, section 30—Edward Thomas Bignell, Richard Blaxland Hays.

DISTRICT COURT.—Friday, March 15.

(Before his Honor Acting Judge Hamilton at 10 a.m.)

Motions (Generally.—Freidman v. Croft, Kyneton v. Campbell, Staerker and another v. Fenton, Lambton and another v. Cohen, Mugleston v. Hefferman, Simpson v. M'Nicholl, N.S.W. Mont de Piete Deposit and Investment Company, Limited, v. Martin, same v. Rinder, same v. Defries and another, Hansen v. Carroll, Bank of N.S.W. v. Edwards, N.S.W. Mont de Piete Deposit and Investment Company, Limited, v. Croft, Cutler v. Croft. Cause: Wallace v. Khan. Mahomed and another claimant; Crofts v. Silvester and another (part heard). 12 noon.

Note.—The list will be called over punctually at 10 a.m. (Before the Registrar in No. 2 Court, at 10.30 a.m.)

Co-operative Coupon Company, Limited, v. Neilson.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—Friday, March 15.

Walter Winton, indecent assault; Charles Miller and Silas Martin, indecent assault; Chong Chong and another, unlawfully keeping a lottery; Mor Ni Gu and another, unlawfully keeping a lottery; Chan Fan, unlawfully keeping a lottery.

THE BALMORAL TRAGEDY.

At the Lloyd Hotel yesterday the Deputy Coroner held an inquest respecting the death of a young woman named Mary Hutchison, aged 21 years, and her child, Vivian May Hutchison, aged 2 years, whose bodies were found on Wednesday night floating in the water off Edwards' Beach, near Balmoral Beach.

Charles Dando Carver, clerk, residing at Meriton-street, North Sydney, said that the deceased was a domestic servant, and went to his house on the 12th instant. She had nowhere else to go, and asked witness's permission to stay there. She seemed very despondent, and was sobbing nearly the whole night. She complained that she had no chance to get on. Witness saw her on Wednesday morning, and she seemed much calmer than on the previous day. Deceased was not a married woman, and he believed her child was born at the Benevolent Asylum.

Mary Elizabeth Carver, wife of the previous witness, said that deceased left the house about 5 p.m. on Wednesday to visit her child. She did not do anything to lead witness to suspect that she intended to commit suicide. On the previous day deceased went to witness and appeared to be in trouble, and said that she would go somewhere where she would not be troubled any more. She seemed very excited and crying, and witness tried to calm her. She seemed very affectionate towards her child. Witness did not see her alive again after she left on Wednesday.

Dr. James Ibister said that he had made an inspection of the bodies, and found that in both cases death was due to asphyxia by drowning.

Alice Curtin, a child residing at Mosman's Bay, said that the deceased called at her parents' residence about 6.30 p.m. on Wednesday. She told them that she had been in trouble at her last place. She then went away, and returned about 20 minutes later, and said, "Where is the baby? I want to take her to the doctor." Witness accommanded deceased to bring the baby back. Instead of going to the doctor's they went to Balmoral Beach, and when near Edwards' boatshed deceased took off her hat, skirt, shoes, two links out of her blouse, and her belt buckle. Some men came up at that time and they went to another part of the beach. Deceased dropped her skirt, shoes, &c., and then walked out on to the rocks. She had the baby in her arms. Witness stayed on the beach, and said, "Don't go out there, Mary, it is too deep," and she said, "Stay where you are," and then sang out "Good-bye" and jumped into the water. She sank and the baby kept afloat, and floated downwards. The baby was underneath her, and the water covered both of them. Witness then ran to Mr. Edwards and told him of the occurrence. It was quite dark at that time.

James Edwards, boat proprietor, and Constable Taylor gave evidence as to recovering the bodies. Constable Taylor also produced several pathetic letters written by deceased. One letter written on the back of an envelope was as follows:—"Good-bye, my darling boy, for ever, hope to meet you above again. Your ever loving girl, Mary." A second letter, addressed to Mrs. Carver ran, "I cannot bear my grief any longer, so good-bye to you all, and I leave my money to Enid, my darling little girl. So good-bye, and God bless you all." There was also a letter written on a piece of brown paper, which read, "Pay all that is owed of my babys, which is 8s per week. I could not leave her behind me to go through what I have gone through. So good-bye. Your ever broken-hearted Mary Hutchison."

After a short retirement the jury found that the child met its death through drowning at the hands of its mother, and that the latter committed suicide.

POLICE COURTS.

Damaging a Window.—At the North Sydney Police Court yesterday, before Mr. C. N. Paviss, S.M., Michael Quilty, 66, a labourer, was charged with maliciously damaging a plate-glass window of the value of £4, the property of Donald M'Donald, licensee of the Union Hotel, Lane Cove-road, on March 11. The evidence was to the effect that accused was in the hotel on Monday evening when a disturbance took place, and he was ejected by the prosecutor. Accused, on getting outside, picked up some stones and threw two of them through the window, which was shattered. Accused was fined £1, and ordered to pay the amount of the damage done, £4, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

Stealing.—At the Central Police Court yesterday Charles Wilson, alias Ryan, or Kinchen, 43, jockey, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour on a charge of having stealing the sum of £5 and a silver watch and chain from the person of Frederick Thompson, in Hyde Park, on February 27.

Charge of Assault.—At the Water Police Court yesterday, before Mr. E. H. Wilshire, S.M., Archibald Nowland, 29, described as a soldier, was charged with assaulting Emma Jane Radcliffe. Accused was fined £2, with costs amounting to £2 7s 10d, or in default one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

Aiding and Abetting.—Before Mr. E. H. Wilshire, S.M., yesterday, at the Water Police Court, William Morse, 15, a messenger, was charged with aiding and abetting Francis O'Donnell in obtaining the sum of 8s from Charles Anderson by means of a certain false pretence with intent to defraud. Accused was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour. The sentence was suspended under the First Offenders Act upon Morse finding sureties for good behaviour.

Assaulting a Constable.—At the Water Police Court yesterday, before Mr. E. H. Wilshire, S.M., Charles William Gikes, 27, a traveller, appeared to answer a charge of assaulting Constable Ernest Lodrick while in the execution of his duty. The evidence showed that, whilst under the influence of liquor, accused struck the officer in the mouth with his fist. Accused was fined £10, or in default 14 days' imprisonment.

Sent to the Sobraon.—Before Mr. E. H. Wilshire, S.M., yesterday, at the Water Police Court, Oliver Bourke, 15, appeared charged under the Industrial Schools Act, with being a child under the age of 16 years found habitually wandering about the streets in no ostensible lawful occupation. Accused was ordered to be sent to the nautical training ship Sobraon.

Charges of Assault.—At the Redfern Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Edwards, S.M., James Day, aged 27, Patrick Donovan, aged 27, and John Clune, aged 30, were charged with having assaulted Elias Dew, at Redfern, on March 7, by kicking and striking him. Day was fined £4, with 14s costs added, in default six weeks' imprisonment. Donovan and Clune were each fined £3 with 14s costs, in default imprisonment for one month. Day was discharged with having, on the same occasion, assaulted Nabob Khan by striking him with stones. The accused for this offence was fined a sum of £3 with 21s costs, in default imprisonment for one month.

Disorderly Conduct.—At the Redfern Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Edwards, S.M., Edward Innis, aged 37, was charged with having behaved in a disorderly manner in Turner-street, Redfern. A fine of £2 was imposed, in default imprisonment for one month.

SMOKY CHIMNEYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Several paragraphs have been appearing in the press recently in regard to the smoke nuisance, with which the City Council threatens to presently deal by prosecuting business firms who consume coal, and of course create smoke.

Most firms in their own interests would be willing to adopt anything that would abate the nuisance, as a reliable and effective smoke consumer would mean economy in consumption of coal. But the difficulty is to find such a consumer, and firms having gone to the expense and trouble of giving the alleged "smoke consumers" a trial, and failing to notice any great diminution in the quantity of smoke emitted, they are naturally averse to trying another until it is demonstrated that the apparatus will perform what it is intended to do, viz., consume the smoke.

If the city councillors know of any accredited smoke consumer which works satisfactorily in any other manufacturing city in the world, they should inform the citizens of it. It is safe to say that firms using coal in large quantities would then be only too glad to seize the opportunity of adopting such an appliance. Being unable to obtain a practical and effective one, will the council inform manufacturers how the smoke nuisance is to be abated, and the fires kept going?

The theory of a smoke consumer is here with us, but the effective apparatus is not evolved yet.

We are, &c.,

CAMERON BROTHERS AND CO.

THE DRINK.—PAR EXCELLENCE.
Fry's Cocoa. Be sure you get Fry's.—Advt.

For a full and excellently illustrated account of the official opening of the Botanical Museum and National Herbarium, see this week's "Sydney Mail."—Advt.

"The Earthly Crown Passes: The Heavenly Crown Endures," a beautiful picture in this week's "Mail."—Advt.

RAILWAY DISASTER.

CONTINUATION OF THE INQUEST.

The inquest on the body of Herbert Henry Darnley, who was killed in the railway disaster on February 15, was continued before the City Coroner (Mr. J. C. Woore) and a jury at the Coroner's Court yesterday.

Mr. J. C. Thom, Solicitor for Railways, appeared on behalf of the Railway Commissioners.

Mr. W. Morgan appeared for Mr. T. R. Beckensale, who was injured.

Mr. W. Thow (Chief Mechanical Engineer), Mr. T. Firth (Engineer-in-Chief for Existing Lines), Mr. D. C. Simpson (Divisional Engineer), Mr. E. A. Loughry (Outdoor Locomotive Superintendent), and Mr. J. Harper (Chief Traffic Manager) were also present.

Mr. Beeby appeared for the relatives of the deceased Mort.

Mr. Gannon, instructed by Mr. Clarence H. Cook, appeared for Mr. J. H. Carruthers, M.L.A., and also for the relatives of the deceased Darnley.

Professor Warren and Mr. Norman Selfe were also present as experts to assist the Coroner.

MORE EVIDENCE BY EXPERTS.

David C. Simpson, Divisional Engineer, continued his evidence. He stated that the last time a driver complained of the Illawarra line was in January, 1900. Witness did not think the complaint was important. The last time he examined the line on foot was in December last, when the road was in good order in every respect. Mr. Price Williams's report did not refer to the Illawarra line.

William Thow, Chief Mechanical Engineer, recalled, stated that there was not any wedge of wood under the axle-box on the left-hand front wheel of the engine when he first examined it after the accident. Since then, however, a wedge had been placed there. He had been informed that this had been done by the fitter in charge. Fitters always used such wedges when lifting engines.

James Frazer, Assistant Engineer-in-Charge for Existing Lines, stated that it was not until a week after the accident that he examined the line. He was sure that no work had been done between the point of derailment and Sydenham since the accident. He observed three or four slack joints, and noticed that a quantity of ballast had been displaced. He did not see any loose bolts. Although the line was in a very good condition than when the accident occurred it was safe.

By Mr. Selfe: He thought that the road was safe for an engine travelling 60 miles an hour. No restriction was placed upon the line as to speed. The time was approaching when the

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Thursday Evening.

A slight improvement, but a very slight one, was apparent on the Stock Exchange to-day. But a good deal more will have to be done before it can be said business is brisk. The London price quoted for Bank of Australasia, that is 77, was offered to-day; but sellers ask 82. Commercial of Sydney were rather firmer, with buyers at 51. Royal of Queensland were in request at 55s; Bank of New South Wales again sold at 44½; Australian Mutual Fire Insurance sold at 44½; Mercantile Mutual rose 6d, having sold at 32s; Mercantile Mutual Insurance selling at the previous price. Breweries were steady. Tooth's sold at the reduced price of 28s. Colonial Sugar weakened slightly, with seller at 30½. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited, contributing, brought 11s; Melbourne Trams rather firmer; 15s offered for Newcastle Building Society, other quotations being unaltered.

The following sales were reported on the Sydney Stock Exchange to-day:—Noon: Bank of New South Wales, 44½; Royal Bank of Queensland, 57s; Fresh Food and Ice Company, 12s 6d; Shale and Oil, 5s. Later: Mercantile Mutual Insurance, 11s 9d. Afternoon: Harrison, Jones, and Devlin (10s paid), 11s; Shale and Oil, 5s. Later: Tooth's Brewery, 28s; Australian Mutual Fire Insurance, 32s. The closing quotations were:—

Company.	Capital paid up.	Amount of Shares	Shares paid up.	Last Div. per annum.	Prices. Last Sale.	Buyer.	Seller.	*Yield to Investor.
	£	£	£	p. c.				r.c
F.&G.W.F.S., &c.	540,350	...	...	4	104	104	...	3½
Do. Act. 1897	530,180	...	...	4	3	...	...	3½
Do. 8 p.c.	...	...	...	8	97½	97½	98	3½
Ditto, 1924-29	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	3½
Ditto T. 1913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3½
Do. Trust	1,000,000	...	...	3½	100	99½	100	3½
Do. Deb. 1909	200,000	...	...	5	101½	...	...	4
Do. Deb. 1901	...	...	...	4	104½	...	...	3½
Inland D. 1913	...	...	...	4	107½	...	...	3½
N.S.D. D. 1913	200,000	...	...	4	107½	...	...	3½
Colonial Sugar —D., 1914—	...	...	...	5	114½	110	...	...
BANKS.								
Australasia	1,168,941	16	7½	...	1·3	...	77	82 4½
Union	1,000,000	20	8	4	...	...	...	82·6 7½
New Zealand	500,000	20	10	8	7	6¾	7	6¾
Bank of N.S.W.	5,000,000	20	10	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
Bank of Aust. Col.	1,498,220	...	...	2·5	1·0	1·1	1·2	74
Ditto, pref.	295,780	...	...	5	10	11	...	...
N. S. Wales	5,000,000	20	10	4½	4½	4½	...	...
New Zealand	500,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
W'n Australia	100,000	7	2	12½	...	...	...	...
Q'land Nat.	1,000,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bank of Q'land	200,000	5	2½	5	5	5	5	5
Union	1,500,000	75	25	7	37½	37½	38½	4½
DEPOSITS.								
A.J.S. Bank— Class A	...	...	...	...	8	14·4	14·8	14·5
Class B	...	...	...	...	8	14·4	14·8	14·5
Ditto Inscr.	788,035	...	...	...	3½	10·4	9·6	10·
Ditto Inscr.	967,469	...	...	...	3½	10·6	10·	10·
Ditto scrip	3,400,000	...	...	...	3	15·	15·75	15·
B.N.A. scrip	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	15·6	...
Inscr. pref.	889,418	...	...	...	5	14·9	15·6	15·3
Do. def.	889,238	...	...	...	3	14·9	15·6	17·3
Ditto Deb.	982,547	...	...	...	4	14·9	15·6	19·3
Ditto Tr.	221,732	...	...	...	3½	14·9	15·6	19·3
A. Nat.	...	...	...	...	3	14·3	13·6	14·6
STEAM.								
Aust. S. Navy	15,420	1	1	10	30	35	...	3½
Illawarra	58,000	5	5	8	61	63	64	4½
Newcastle	100,000	20	10	8	18	18	19	4½
Pr. Charlotte	21,250	1	1	7	22	22·3	23	4½
Aust. Ferries	120,000	1	1	10	32	32·6	33	4½
Port Jackson	25,000	50	25	...	26	...	29·6	...
Tug Co.	9,908	...	...	...	17	12	...	4½
INSURANCE.								
A. M. Fire	37,500	1	7½	15	73	71·6	72·6	3½
Ex. National	20,000	1	1	10	1·3	1·3	1·6	7
New Zealand	200 000	10	2	15	70	...	...	...
N. Q'land	50,000	1	10	8	...	...	...	...
Queen	4,637	5	5	10	6	...	...	...
United	62,500	10	2½	10	74	73	74·6	6½
Ditto, new	5,725	10	1·2	10	16	15·6	16·6	7·4
GAS.								
Albury	7,500	3	1·2	10	18	18	18·6	...
Australian	681,700	1	1	10	1·7	1·7	1·8	17½
Do. Pref.	70,000	10	10	8	14·6	13·9	14·6	...
Goulburn	10,000	1	1	15	44·9	44·6	...	...
Grafton	8,000	1	1	7½	9·4	...	...	...
Newy.	20,000	1	1	10	14·6	...	...	...
Ditto, New do.	5,000	1	10	7	12	12·6	13	...
Mudgee	8,000	1	1	10	16·6	16·6	17·6	7
Newcastle,	25,125	5	5	6	14·6	...	...	...
Ditto,	...	5	5	7	14·6	14·6	...	...
North Shore	100,000	1	1	7	10·6	...	...	...
Sydney	...	5	5	7	16·6	15	17	4½
Maitland Gas.	15,500	5	5	7	...	...	...	...
BREWERIES.								
Albury	10,500	...	...	10	5	6·9	...	7·3
Ditto	4,000	...	...	1	5	...	...	...
Australian	96,000	...	...	10	3·9	3·8	4	...
C. and Wood	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Hen.	250,000	1	1	4	12·6	12·6	13	6½
Marshall's	29,701	10	2½	10	30	30	34	7½
Perkins's	58,775	15	15	15	70	70	74	5·4
Tooth's	900,000	1	1	7	28	27·6	28·3	7·1
MISCELL'NS								
Aarons'	17,500	15	10	...	3·3	...	3·6	...
Aus. News	40,000	1	1	1	16·6	16·3	16·9	...
B.B.W.Min.	1,500,000	1	1	1	2·7	2·5·4	2·7	...
Burns, Philp	250,000	1	1	8	26	26	27	4½
New Irene	...	1	1	5	8	8	...	...
Do. Scrip	1,872,500	20	20	10	20½	20½	20½	4·7
Dalgety Co.	1,000,000	20	5	10	2	1·7	2	...
Emu B. Refl.	100,000	1	1	5	3	2·9	3	...
Emu Consol.	34,000	1	1	5	12·3	12	...	...
Hall Co., pfd.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...
Ditto, ord.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mort. Trust	80,000	1	10	10	23·1	21·6	...	...
Mont de Piete	74,144	1	1	7½	20·6	20·6	...	...
Mort's Dock	150,000	1	1	6	16·2	...	...	...
Ditto Pref.	40,000	1	1	6	20·6	20·6	22	...
P. Food, Inv.	169,174	1	10	...	17·6	15·3	16·3	...
Shale and Oil	7,000	1	15	...	5	4·11	5·3	...
New Irene and B. Tob.	15,000	1	1	10	23	21·9	23·6	4·3
Perm. Trustee	25,000	2	2½	5	2·	2·	2·1	4·3
Perpet. Trust	25,000	10	5	8	9·	9·	9·6	4·3
Richard. & Wrench	60,000	1	1	5	...	...	13·6	7·3
Sd. Tru.	197,956	1	1	4	...	...	6·6	6·1
Syd. Tech.	50,000	1	1	10	47	46	48	4·3
Syd. Hydr.	75,000	1	1	10	47	46	48	4·3
Tst. Land Cord.	37,500	1	10	10	27·3	25·6	27	3·7
LAND & BD.								
Aus. Mtg. Deb.	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	...
Excelsior Dep.	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Fed. B. Dep.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Freem'n's B.	...	...	...	12½	3	12·6	13·6	...
Ditto shares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ind. Prov.	60,000	20	20	...	6	...	...	...
Industrial Inv.	33,958	1	15	7	14·9	14·	...	7·4
Sy. Fin. Land	...	...	...	...	...	3·9	4·	...
Syd. & B. Dep.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trade Build.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Where dividends are interim the yield is based on year's distribution; otherwise on the last half-yearly one.

More rain in the south and south-western part of the State is welcome, and flying showers in the far west will do good, especially one that gave 1½in. at Wilcannia. The slight improvement in good crossbreds at the second day's sale of wool in London is also satisfactory news.

The borough of Waverley in another column announces its intention to borrow £50,000 for a term of seven years.

Everybody is asking what the Queensland Government loan is likely to fetch. Anything from 93 to a premium is talked about. The notifying of a minimum tends to uncertainty, and we believe to such restraint of tendering as will prejudice the result. It has been thought on the Melbourne Stock Exchange that a minimum price should have been named, and there is much to commend that course. It is very seldom that a large loan is thrown on the market for open tender.

Our latest edition this morning contained definite information that the Victorian 3 per cent. loan has been placed on the London market at a fixed price of 93¼—the price mentioned as probable. With a big issue of war consols and numerous British municipal council loans in the market the time is most inopportune. Once again the inconvenience of a loan maturing at a fixed date, with no right of extension by the borrowing Government, accentuates the objectionable character of issues on such a basis. It cannot fail to cost the Victorian Government tens of thousands of pounds sterling. That the Government has accepted 93½ minus accrued interest to the amount probably of 20s, reducing the price to 92½, with probably 20s to 25s deduction for underwriting, leaves the net result perhaps not more than 91½. Holders of the 4 per cent., in getting 6½ cash, with full interest of 40s till July on old debentures, and 30s interest on new, will, we think, fare rather better than other subscribers, inasmuch as the accrued interest given to new subscribers cannot be quite 30s per cent. The Victorian Government evidently finds itself in a tight corner.

The City Mutual Life Assurance Society improved its position during the year 1900. The new assurances numbered 2222, for a total of £281,593. The first premiums amounted to £11,922, and the renewal premiums £37,713, making a total of £49,636; net interest, £10,402. On the other side there was paid to policyholders £24,926; and expenses of management, inclusive of land and income tax, and £950 writing down of assets, aggregated £17,214. The funds increased within the year from £191,366 to £209,664. Interest on the mean amount of funds was earned at the rate of £5 4s per cent., and the proportion of expenses to total premium income was 34·6 per cent. This is an increase due to the outlay incidental to the opening of a branch office in Victoria, where proposals to the amount of nearly £100,000 had been received, the augmented volume of new business also swelling the expense rate. The death claims, amounting to £2847, were well within the expectation of the year, as was £9834, the amount in the preceding year.

The attempt to explain the shipments of gold from Sydney to the United States as the result of the freetrade policy adopted by this State can only be attributed to ignorance, unless we put it down to something worse. We thought we had explained that sufficiently some years back, when it was advanced in protectionist quarters. Gold that in ordinary years would go from Australia together with other produce of the colony to London in payment for merchandise, interest on debt, and for freights, is in some years diverted in large amounts to the United States, going from all the colonies by way of Sydney to San Francisco. The shipments during the last two or three years have been exceptionally heavy, not because we have imported an increased quantity of United States wheat, flour, and maize, but mainly because Europe has had to pay the States for a large balance of produce and goods. For instance, the exports from the United States in the years 1895 to 1897 exceeded the imports by £143,700,000 —an amount that was probably not more than sufficient, if it was sufficient, to pay interest on debt and freight charges due to Great Britain. In those years, as a matter of fact, the United Kingdom imported gold from the United States to the amount of £14,309,000, as against an import by her from the mother country of £15,053,000. There was practically little or no excess of export of gold, but to meet the large excess of balance of exports of produce in the three following years, 1898, 1899, 1900, amounting to £356,000,000, as against £143,700,000 in the three previous years, the United States was able to draw a good deal of gold from England. From London she took £13,347,000, as against £8,298,000, shipped by her to London. On balance she took £5,049,000 of gold from London. But that did not by any means meet all her claims on the mother country, and Australia, through Sydney, by way of San Francisco, shipped to British orders, no less than £11,307,000, of which a very small proportion indeed was New South Wales produce—not more than about £1,750,000 worth. So far from the import of grain and flour from the United States into this colony having increased under the operation of our freetrade tariff, everyone in the grain trade knows, as well as everyone who has watched the progress of agriculture, that this colony for three years past, has had about enough for her own consumption, and this year will have a large surplus. Whatever the Minister for Works may say, we have nothing to pay to the United States for produce of this description. The gold going to the United States from Sydney is almost wholly on English order to meet British demands.

A great change has lately come over the German money market. One of the most remarkable features during the month of January was the arrival of money in Berlin from industrial centres seeking for investment in a market where the rate was only 2½ per cent. for call money. This is commented on by the financial press of Germany as an unhealthy symptom indicating a great diminution in the demand for money in German trade. One effect is to create a demand for Government securities which in consequence have risen in value. In fact there is a very great eagerness in the desire to buy gilt-edged securities. So great is the demand for low interest bearing stocks, says the Berlin correspondent of the "Economist" of January 26, that every new loan of that description is heavily over-subscribed. The Saxon 3 per cent. loan of £3,500,000 was subscribed very heavily at the fixed price of 83·50. So eager was the general demand for Stats funds that Stock Exchange price lists gave in nearly all cases only the price bid, there not being enough offerings to cover the demand. Various German boroughs were taking advantage of the situation to raise loans, generally on stock bearing interest at the rate of about 4 per cent. Plantiful, however, as was money for investment on those securities, it was not so cheap as in England, where ordinary bank rates representing money for business purposes was higher than in Germany. Not only was there money available in Berlin for German, State, and borough loans, but foreign securities also were commanding attention.

W. E. SMITH, LIMITED.

A dividend for the half-year ending December 31, 1900, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, will be payable at the registered office of the company, Kingsford-street on and after March 19 instant.—Advt.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat was without change at 2s 6d to 2s 7d at trucks During Harbour. Flour remained quiet at £5 15s to £6 5s per ton.

Another large shipment of wheat has been completed for Antwerp, running into over 3000 tons, per the steamer Kiel. As showing that good work could be done by shippers were more accommodation afforded, it is of interest to state that this wheat was put on board in five working days.

The value of the imports and exports of wheat and flour at the port of Sydney from January 1 to March 9 is thus given by the Collector of Customs:—

		January 1 to March 9.	
		1900.	1901.
Imports	Wheat	£3,488	£73
	Flour	9,964	4,712
Exports	Wheat	125,253	135,253
	Flour	30,998	35,698
Total imports breadstuffs		£13,080	£4,785
Total exports breadstuffs		71,129	179,291
Net exports		£58,070	£174,506

The net exports of breadstuffs up to date during the present year therefore exceed in value the net export of the previous year by £116,436.

The N. Z. L. and M. A. Company have received the following cable from London:—

Wheat on Australian terms, New Zealand wheat, average, is worth 28s 6d per 480lb.; long-berried is worth 29s 3d per 496lb.

IMPORT MARKET.

The volume of business to-day was of fair magnitude, though all departments did not share alike. A larger speculative inquiry for lines that are regarded as likely to become dutiable under the federal tariff was experienced. Rice and Eastern produce generally comes under this category. Tea sold fairly well at auction. Ceylon going exceptionally well. Some rather important information has been received from Foochow, which indicates that the next Chine tea season may not pass without incident. That the disturbed state of that country at the present time should affect all industries, and more especially the tea trade, is not to be wondered at. Good business was done in dried fruits, and dried fruits had an unprecedented demand. German barbed wire has been placed in quantity to arrive, which is a new departure for this market. Pig iron met with some demand, a good line of Middlesboro' being sold. Paper was cabled lower from London.

Tea.—Privately 70 chests of Ceylon medium pekoes sold on spot; were placed on private terms.

Rice.—Messrs. Bibby, and Co. offered at auction at the City Mart to-day on account of Mr. R. T. Remington, 347 packages of Ceylon, 212 Indian, and 1908 China tea ex recent arrivals, also 85 Ceylons for Messrs. Fraser, Ramsay, and Co. Ceylons sold well, prices, though somewhat "in and out," being well sustained. The whole catalogue of this description was practically cleared. Indians sold freely also, the bulk being sold. Chinas did not appear to be wanted, despite the fact that vendors were prepared to sell. Ceylons sold at 6d to 1½d, Indians at 5¾d to 6d, the outside Assam flowery orange pekoes bringing 8s to 8s 8d per lb. Chinas were not sold below 4½d, bulk bringing 6d, and 9lb. boxes of Panyongs 4s 3d each.

Messrs. H. W. Carey and Co. report:—"We submitted a catalogue of 3565 packages Ceylon, 355 packages Indian, and 50 packages Koo Loo tea, at auction at the Exchange this afternoon, and cleared the Ceylons and one-half the Indians to good competition at prices on a par with brokers' valuations. Quotations were:—Common to good common Ceylon pekoe souchongs and pekoes, 4½d to 6d per lb.; fair to good orange pekoes, 7½d to 8½d per lb.; fair to good broken pekoes, 6½d to 8½ per lb.; good to fine broken orange pekoes, 9½d to 10d per lb.; Indian pekoe souchongs and pekoes, 5½d to 7d per lb.; Assams, 7½d to 8½d per lb.; 8d per lb. being refused for the Koo Loo."

Some interesting and important information has been received from an authoritative source in Foochow relative to the position of the China tea market. It appears that the Canton River is practically suspended in the north—that is in the Hankow district, where the bulk of China tea is produced, owing to the unsettled state of affairs there. These teas are usually forwarded to Russia and America, the black tear going to the former and the green teas to the latter market. Practically no teas from the Hankow district come to Australia. It is, however, considered that both Russia and America will next season be forced on to the Foochow market, where a number of Russian firms are already domiciled, and that this will materially affect the Australian tea trade.

Sugar.—A steady demand was experienced at late market rates.

Groceries.—Fifty cases of pink salmon moved off at 4s 6d, and 23 cases of Tradevenes half-sardines at 5s. For Tradevenes quarters 3s 6d was asked. 800 cases of Champion's vinegar moved off to arrive. 100 cases of Map brand condensed milk were placed at agents prices, while 50 cases of Fitaroy assorted meats were also placed.

Dried Fruits.—100 cases of Patras currants sold at 7d; 200 boxes of sultanas at 6¼d; 60 boxes of elemes at 5½d; 200 boxes of dates at 1¼d, and 70 cases of evaporated apples at market rates.

Eastern Produce.—Good sales of Japan rice were made, 45 tons moving off on spot at £13 7s 6d, and 50 tons for forward delivery at market rates. Cables indicate a firm market in Japan. Twenty-five tons of Rangoon rice also moved off on spot. Ten tons of sago were sold on spot, the market in Singapore being still called firm.

Tea.—Ten bales of choice Californian hops changed hands at market rates. New season's hops are coming freely forward in Victoria. The quality from the Gippsland district is reported as good, that of other parts being variable. The crop is a light one, and growers have placed high reserves on their produce. The market has not yet opened. Regarding the San Francisco market advices dated February 12 state:—"During the past fortnight some growers disposed of their holdings at rather low figures, which caused a slight flurry for the moment, which, however, soon passed over, as the hops were taken up immediately by the dealers, who are willing to buy all they can get. Stocks on hand are estimated at 7000 bales only, all being of this year's crop, with many old odds remaining."

Metals.—American barbed wire ruled firm, clean bale being scarce at £15. Several hundred tons of German barbed wire have been placed for forward shipment. It is now some years since any other than American barbed wire has come to this market. Samples of the German wire were seen and they show excellent finish. Evidently the price is below the American price or the business could not have been effected. 400 tons of Middlesboro' pigiron changed hands at market rates. Ten tons of No. 10 American fencing wire sold at £9 12s 6d, and five tons of galvanised hoop iron at £18 10s. Private cables convey a reduction of 5 per cent. in iron pipes from Glasgow. Wire nails have not responded to the recent advance in Germany, 17½ to 20 per cent. off being quoted. Tinplates had a fair inquiry at 15s 6d to 15s 9d, according to parcel. The export of tinplates from Wales to Australasia during 1899 was 19,961 tons, against 16,860 tons during 1899. The Welsh tinplate industry has for so long a time been in a depressed condition that it is some satisfaction to note that the total of shipments abroad last year amounted to 273,955 tons. This compares with 256,629 tons in 1899, and is the greatest quantity exported during any of the last five years. On the basis of values, 1900 shows remarkably well as against its predecessor, the estimated worth of the 273,955 tons sent out being £3,978,376, as against £3,166,614. As prices are much lower than they were during the greater part of 1900, the increase is not likely to be repeated.

Jute Goods.—Corncacks were quoted at 5s 1d, small lots bringing more money. Kerwarf business in this line for next season is difficult to effect, owing to the c.i.f. prices being higher than the local price. Bradbags were firmly held at 5s 4½d. Private advices from Calcutta state:—"Business is at a standstill, pending proposals by sellers to readjust prices to what they consider a more reasonable level. Any change will probably affect corncacks, but it is doubtful if the ultimate effect will be great while the demand remains poor."

Oil.—Kerosene is quoted at 9½d to 10d. 2500 cases changed hands on private terms. 200 cases of turps went on spot at 3s.

The customs revenue received at Sydney to-day amounted to £4082. The principal items were:—

Spirits, £1896; wine, £44; ale, porter, and beer, £62; tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, £779; tea, £86; sugar and molasses, £181; confectionery, £32; licences and light rates, £28; pilotage, £43; colonial distilled spirits, £77; excise on beer, £908. Total, £4082.

EXPORT MARKET.

Wine Export Trade.—If New Zealand comes into the federation the wine export trade to that colony will receive a considerable stimulus. At present all wines, Australian and imported, are taxed to the extent of 6s per gallon on being imported into New Zealand. The result is that imports are comparatively light, especially of Australian wines. In 1899 the total value of the wine imported was £20,625, on which £17,282 was collected as duty, so that the average value of the wines is bond did not much exceed 20s the 6s per gallon duty levied. During the year mentioned imports were light, according to official returns, as follows:—From the United Kingdom, 38,946 gallons; from Victoria, 3352 gallons; from New South Wales, 1736 gallons; from France, 2690 gallons; from Spain, 3160 gallons; Portugal, 5928 gallons; Italy, 267 gallons; Germany, 1266 gallons; Belgium, 1296 gallons; the total, including some smaller imports, being 59,483 gallons.

London Tallow Sales.—At Wednesday's auction of Australasian tallow at the Baltic Rooms the offerings were fairly large, but the proportion sold was again small, with a fall in prices in consequence. There were as follow:—Fine mutton 6d lower at 28s 9d, medium ditto 6d lower at 28s 6d; fine beef 6d lower at 27s, medium ditto 9d lower at at 25s 3d per cwt. The quantities offered and sold and the prices for medium qualities at late sales were:—

	Offered. Casks.	Sold. Casks.	Medium. Per cwt.	Med. Beef. Per cwt.
Jan. 9	2,850	1,650	29s 0d	26s 6d
Jan. 16	2,100	1,100	29s 0d	26s 6d
Jan. 24	2,175	425	29s 0d	26s 6d
Feb. 6	516	240	29s 3d	26s 3d
Feb. 13	646	325	29s 3d	26s 3d
Feb. 20	925	525	28s 9d	26s 9d
Feb. 27	1,775	625	28s 9d	26s 9d
Mar. 6	1,175	141	28s 9d	26s 9d
Mar. 13	1,100	253	28s 6d	26s 6d

The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company report the receipt of the following cable:—

Tallow.—Market depressed. Fine mutton tallow is worth 28s 6d per cwt. Good beef tallow is worth 25s 6d per cwt.

London Wool Sales.—Daigety and Co., Limited, advise the receipt of a telegram from the London house, dated yesterday, in the following terms:—"The wool sales continue firm and active, with brisk competition. Prices for merinos are, if anything, tending upwards."

Bar Silver.—At Darling Harbour to-day 166 bales of wool were manifested to arrive by rail, and 48 bales came forward by rail at Newcastle on Wednesday last.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 13.

American Visible Supply.

The visible supply of wheat and flour east of the Rockies is estimated by "Bradstreet's" to be 79,300,000 bushels.

Lead Statistics.

The imports of lead into the United Kingdom during February totalled 17,069 tons, of which 4440 tons came from Australia. The exports totalled 2795 tons.

Silver.

Bar silver is quoted at 2s 4 3-16d per ounce standard, a rise of ¼d since Friday.

The Tallow Market.

At the weekly sales of Australasian tallow 1100 casks were offered, and 253 casks were sold. Fine mutton realised 28s 9d; medium, 28s 6d; fine beef, 27s, and medium, 25s 3d per cwt.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

The local market was dull to-day, wheat showing no move above the rates quoted for last week for farmers' lots, viz., 2s 7½d at Port Adelaide, and 2s 8d for shipping parcels on trucks at Port Adelaide. Flour: Leading brands, £5 6s to £5 7s 6d per ton; brun, £5 2s 6d; pollard, £4 15s; pollard, 11d. There was a fair demand for chaff, quotations ranging from 32s 6d to 35s per ton. Prime wheaten sheaved hay, 30s; inferior and mixed, 25s to 27s 6d. The import market was quiet.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

On the Stock Exchange to-day, debentures were:—Victoria 3 per cent. stock sold at £97 17s 6d; Metropolitan Board of Works, 3½, 1933, £99 5s; ditto, 3½, 1936, £99 2s 6d. Banks—Colonial preferential, £9; Commercial preferential, £6 15s; Victoria, 63s. Mutual Selection, 5s. Northcote Brick, 10s. Sales:—About 2500 bags of wheat sold at 2s 8d. Bran is 9½ to 9¾d. A fair business was done in malting barley up to 3s 2½d, choice worth up to 3s 4d. Algerian oats are 1s 5d to 1s 5½d, seed is 80d. Maize is quiet at 2s 8d to 2s 9d. Chaff is 45s to 55s; inferior, 40s; onions, £5 15s; good new Victorian hops, 1s 1d.

Business in tea covers—50 chests Ceylon, 7½d; 25 chest Indian, 6½d. Currants, 7½d to 8½; sultanas, 6d f.o.b. Fish is in good demand; ling, 5d. Cornsacks, 5d f.o.b.; hessacks, 4½d to 4s 5d on spot. About 50 tons of fencing wire sold. 500 casks of cement sold. Kerosene is 9½d for parcels, 10d for truck loads. A considerable parcel of tea privately sold at 2s 11d.

DAIRY NEWS.

ROBERTSON, Thursday.

For the month of February the Robertson Dairy Company received 40,180 gals. of milk, producing 18,052lb. butter. The average test was 8·99, and suppliers were paid 9d per lb. for butter fat, equal to 3¼d per gallon for milk. The pay distributed amounted to £595.

PRODUCE MARKETS.—Thursday.

TRADE IN SUSSEX-STREET.

Operations in general produce to-day were on a fairly liberal scale in most departments. With one or two exceptions supplies under offer were ample for requirements. Apart from a further decline in onions little or no change of note in prices occurred. The market for bananas remained without quotable change, prices being merely nominal at 3s for best. Fresh supplies due to-morrow, Friday, are badly needed, as the wharfs are bare of stocks. Oats had a good turnover at firm rates. A little business was passed in grass and chaff, while wheat. Bran had good sale, while pollard moved readily. The market for each closed firm late in the day at higher rates. The forage market was well supplied, the inquiry for all lines being fair to good, with prices firm. Potatoes moved more freely in the anticipation of light shipments from Tasmania next week. Onions were cheaper. Prime supplies being placed at £6 per ton. Some holders reported sales at the outside figures of £6 5s to £6 7s 6d per ton. In dairy produce a good steady trade was done in most lines. Eggs were in good request the market generally having a firm tone. New laid sorts were dearer, with good prospects of a further advance to-morrow (Friday).

Wholesale quotations were as follows:—

FRUIT-GRAIN MARKET.

Oats.—Best feed, 2s 6d to 2s 7d; medium, to 1s 11d; local, 1s 10½d to 1s 11d per bushel.

Maize.—Prime new 5s, prime old 5s per bushel.

Peas.—Blue, 8s; grey, 8s 6d to 9s 6d per bushel.

Barley.—Cape, shoue 3s 3d to 3s 4d, inferior 2s per bushel; New Zealand, prime, 3s 6d; English feed, 2s to 2s 3d per bushel.

Cracked wheat.—3s to 3s 2½d per bushel.

FORAGE MARKET.

Lucerne.—Prime, £5 5s to £5 7s 6d; good qualities to £5 2s 6d; railway, large bales, prime, £5; medium, £3 10s; prime, in small bales, £5 to £5 7s 6d per ton.

Straw.—Local, bundles, to £1 10s; chaff-cropped, local, 25s 10s to £1 15s, extra choice £2; imported, £2 5s per ton.

Hay.—Local oaten in bundles, prime £4 5s to £4 12s 6d; medium to £3 15s rough from £2 2s 6d per ton.

Chaff.—Local: Choice green, to £3 17s 6d; prime, to £3 10s; medium, £2 10s to £2 17s 6d; inferior and dusty, from £1 7s 6d to £2 5s; imported £2 12s to £3 5s; prime, £3 10s per ton.

BRAN AND POLLARD.

Bran was quoted at 8½d and pollard at 8½d to 8¾d per bushel.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Choice local creamery quoted 10d, second quality fast ay 9½d to 9¾d, dairy and pastry 7d to 8½ per lb.

Bacon and Hams.—Hand-cured, prime to 7d, secondclass to 6½d; flitches, 6½d; middles, 7½d to 8d; New Zealand flitches, 5½d to 6½d; York Castle mild-cured brand sides 7½d, flitches 7½d, middles 8½d; Pineapple, sides, 7½d; flitches 7d, middles 8½d; Bodalla sides, 7½d; Eclipse sides, 7½d. Hams: Local hams, choice, in cloth, at to 9½d; New Zealand, 8½d; Pineapple 9½d; York Castle, 9½d; Eclipse, small size 8½d per lb.

Cheese.—Market firm. Prime loaf, 4½d to 5d; medium quality, 4d to 4½d; large cheese, 4½d to 5d; medium quality, 4d to 4½d; New Zealand, 5½d to 6d; Bodalla, 6d; Kamerunka 5d per lb.

Eggs.—North, 11d; South, rough 11d, best 1s to 1s 1d; new-laid, hen 1s 4d to 1s 5d, duck eggs 1s 6d to 1s 7d per dozen.

Poultry.—Steady sale. Fowls, hens, 2s to 3s 6d; good sorts, to 3s 9d; good to choice roosters to 3s 9d; young roosters, locally reared, 3s to 4s, hens scarce 3s; English river ducks, 2s to 3s; locally reared, young 3s, young 3s 6d; Muscovy ducks, river, 3s to 4s; locally reared ducks, 2s; drakes, to; geese, 3s 6d to 4s 6d; turkeys, gobblers 9s to 12s, good 12s, prime to 14s, hens 2s to 3s per pair.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lard.—Kadders, 4d to 4½d; bulk, 3½ to 3¾d per lb.

Onions.—Fortarlington, £6; special lots, £8 5s; New Zealand, £5 15s per ton.

Honey.—Dull of sale. Candied, 1½d to 2d; clear 2d, choice 2½d to 2¾d per lb. for tins containing 60lb.

WOOD MARKET.

Fair supply. Good demand. Best first wood 12s to 13s 6d, second quality 10s to 11s 6d, inferior 6s 6d to 8s; bakers, split 10s to 11s, good 8s 6d to 9s 6d, rough 7s to 8s 6d, bundles 10s to 11s, good 8s 6d to 9s 6d, rough 7s to 8s, billets 9s 6d to 10s 6d, good 7s 6d to 8s, rough 6s per ton.

POTATO MARKET.

Potatoes.—Tasmanian, Circular Heads, choice £3 5s to £3 10s, rough £2 per ton.

KOOPMEN SALE.

Only a moderate supply of produce was offered for sale at the Redfern railway terminus markets this morning. There was a good attendance of buyers, who operated with a considerable amount of freedom in all lines. Extra choice grass chaff made 5s 6d to 7s, ordinary prime 3s 6d to 5s 5d, good medium to 5s, and rough qualities 2s to 3s 3d per cwt. Ordinary prime oaten hay made 3s 10d, and passed readily at 4s per cwt. Straw in large bales had quiet sale at 1s 6d to 2s per cwt. Choice dry green lucerne in small bales fetched 7s 6d, and off quality 2s 3d. A good sample in large bales found a buyer at 2s 7d per cwt. Chiefly the attention was at 1s 10d per bushel. Watermelons were in request at 11s to 3s 6d, while pumpkins had attention at from 1s 10d to 2s 6d per dozen respectively.

Appended are the proportions of the various descriptions of produce actually submitted at to-day's sale:—Chaff, 28 trucks; oaten hay, 6; straw, 2; lucerne, 3; watermelons, 7; pumpkins, 3; and wheat, 1.

Among the consignees were:—Messrs. Dent and Perry, Hall and Co

Funerals.

LAWTON.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. LAWTON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved BOY, William Byron: to leave their residence, Albert-street, St. Peters, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1.15, for the Necropolis, via Newtown Station.

COFFILL and COMPANY,
Tel., 424, &c. Sydney and suburbs.

BELL.—The Friends of the late Mr. EDWIN GEORGE BELL are kindly invited to attend his Funeral: to move from his late residence, 38 Holmwood-street, Newtown, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 1.40, for Waverley Cemetery. F. W. HAGELEY, Undertaker, 309 Kingstreet, Newtown. Tel., 181N.

THE Officers and Members of No. 5 Schomberg Lodge, P.S.F.S.A., are invited to attend the Funeral of our late Bro., E. G. BELL; to move from 38 Holmwood-street, Newtown, at 1.30 p.m., THIS DAY, Friday, for Waverley Cemetery.

G. BAIN, W.M.
J. GOSNELL, Sec.

CAMPBELL.—The Friends of the late Mrs. AGNES CAMPBELL are kindly invited to attend her Funeral, which will move from her late residence, No. 57 Yule-street, Petersham, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, for Petersham station, thence Necropolis.

CAMPBELL.—The Friends of Messrs. JOHN and JOHNSTON CAMPBELL are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER, which will move from their residence, No. 57 Yule-street, Petersham, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock to Petersham station, and thence to Necropolis.

CAMPBELL.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN CAMPBELL are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER, Agnes Campbell, which will move from her late residence, No. 57 Yule-street, Petersham, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 2 o'clock, for Petersham station, and thence to Necropolis.

MURPHY.—The remains of the late ANDREW MURPHY'S FAMILY will be re-interred at R. C. Cemetery, Necropolis, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Friends kindly invited. Funeral train leaving Mortuary station, Redfern, at 2.23 p.m.

WOOD and COMPANY,
Funeral Directors.

HALL.—The Friends of Mrs. HALL and FAMILY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of her late beloved HUSBAND, Thomas Hall; to move from his late residence, 186 George-street, Redfern, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, for Necropolis.

ERNEST ANDREWS and CO., 292 King-st., Newtown.

HALL.—The Friends of Mr. A. B. HALL are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER, Mr. Thomas Hall; to move from 186 George-street, Redfern, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, for Necropolis.

ERNEST ANDREWS and COMPANY.

HALL.—The Friends of Miss M. E. HALL are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of her late beloved FATHER, Mr. Thomas Hall; to move from 186 George-street, Redfern, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, for Necropolis. ERNEST ANDREWS and COMPANY. Tel., 75 Newtown.

SHORTELL.—The Friends of Mrs. ANN SHORTELL and LIZZIE SHORTELL are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved DAUGHTER and SISTER, Catherine Shortell; to move from 3 Cathedral-street, Redfern, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to the R.C. Cemetery, Waverley. T. DIXON.

REMOVAL OF THE DEAD FROM THE SYDNEY CEMETERIES, DEVONSHIRE-STREET.

The fullest information respecting the above will be posted to any person interested, on application at our Head Office, 360 George-street South, next Savings Bank, or at any of our Suburban Branches.

WOOD and COMPANY,
Sydney and Suburbs.
Telephone, 726, &c.

DEVONSHIRE-STREET CEMETERY.—The last week for applications to be made for Removals. All information gratis, on application to

G. A. SALMON and CO.,
58 George-street West, opp. Fire Station.
Tel., 126 Glebe.

DECEASED FRIENDS.

We are supplying a special class of Beautifully Enlarged Portraits from any Photograph sent to us—Birth Art Process finished in Platinotype Monochrome—carefully mounted in a first-class Frame ready for hanging. Price 21s. Photos. returned unmarred. A faithful likeness guaranteed, or no charge. Nothing more desirable than a good Enlarged Portrait of the Departed.

THE CROWN STUDIOS,
Next to Lassetter's, George and Market streets, Sydney.

Federal Elections.

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

FEDERAL ELECTORAL DIVISION OF PARRAMATTA.

I HEREBY notify that I am this day in receipt of a Writ from his Excellency the Governor, directing the holding of an Election for the return of a Member for the Federal Electoral Division of Parramatta to serve in the Federal House of Representatives, and that the DAY OF NOMINATION for such Election shall be the 31st day of March next, at noon.

In the event of such an Election being contested, a POLL will take place on THURSDAY, the 25th day of March next, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., at the following Polling Places:—

Blacktown, Eastern Creek, Seven Hills, Toongabbie, Bosty Hill, Castle Hill, Kellyville, Pennant Hills (near Thompson's Corner), House Hill, Dural, Galston, Kenthurst, Arcadia, Hornsby, Waitara, Wahroonga, Prospect and Sherwood, Normanhurst, Wethercill Park, Arcadia, Holroyd, Glenorie, Baulkham Hills, Rouse, Lawson, Springwood, Wentworth Falls, Emu, Penrith, Londonderry, Mulgoa, Jamison, Penrith, Harris Park, Rose Hill, Harris Park, East Parramatta, Mr. W. J. Barber's shop (Church-street, Parramatta South), Merrylands, Cabramatta, Liverpool, St. John's Park, Bankstown, Blacktown, Baulkham Hills, Mount Victoria, Hartley Vale, St. Albans, Putty, Howe's Valley.

The said Writ is returnable on the 15th day of April, 1901.

NOMINATIONS in the prescribed form, which must be signed by the Candidate and not less than six duly qualified Electors, will be received by me or my substitute at my office at Wind-or, daily from 10 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., and up to 5 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1901.

Nomination Forms and other information on application.

JAMES BLIGH JOHNSTON,
Court-house, Windsor, March 12, 1901. Returning Officer,

TO THE ELECTORS of NEW SOUTH WALES.

Gentlemen,—

I beg to offer myself as a Candidate for a seat in the SENATE of the COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENT.

I am a native of NEW SOUTH WALES, and keenly alive to the interests of the STATE, and would resist to the utmost any attempt to rob us of our just rights.

DEFENCE.

Recent events have proved that it is quite impossible for any Minister for Defence, with his many political duties and responsibilities, to be thoroughly conversant with the administration of the Military Forces, consequently many mistakes have been made and considerable difficulties have immediately arisen which should be settled at the earliest possible moment, and no time is more opportune than the present, when the forces of the different States are being handed over to the Commonwealth Government. I feel sure that there are already indications of a movement, in at least one of the other States, to supersede not only the General and Permanent Staff but the whole of the New South Wales Forces. Any endeavours in this direction require to be firmly opposed. I am of opinion that much extravagance has been displayed in the past, and great efficiency could be gained at less expenditure. I am a strong advocate of the principle of a Partially-paid Force, which was inaugurated by General Richardson, an officer who has done so much for New South Wales, and whose system has become a model for the rest of Australia. I have had many years' experience in the Defence Forces, having commanded the Mounted Rifles for a period of nine years, and served in the Imperial Army for 13 years. I am therefore in a position to recognise the weak spots in our system.

LABOUR.

I am opposed to the imposition of a TARIFF which would ENRICH bounty-fed manufacturers of the STATE OF VICTORIA, preferring duties which would be mainly REVENUE-BEARING, due regard being given to interests of the FARMERS and PRODUCERS. I am strongly in favour of Reciprocal Trade between Great Britain and her colonies, and am prepared to vote for the granting of Preferential Duties to British Manufactures, in return for favoured treatment of AUSTRALIAN WOOL and PRODUCE.

FEDERATION.

I regret it will be impossible for me to personally visit you to further explain my views, as I am under orders to leave for South Africa.

If elected to the honourable position as one of the Representatives of NEW SOUTH WALES in the SENATE, my services on my return to Australia at the conclusion of the War will be at your complete disposal.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
H. L. LASSETTER.

Sydney, March 7, 1901.

THE FEDERAL SENATE.

BARTON MINISTERIAL CANDIDATES.

LIVERPOOL.

Mr. JOHN KIDD, M.L.A., and Mr. MARK HAMMOND will Address the Electors on behalf of the Selected Ministerial Candidates for the Senate on SATURDAY EVENING, 16th MARCH, at 8, in the Liverpool Town Hall. His Worship the Mayor will preside.

HON. E. D. MILLEN, M.L.C.,

SELECTED FREETRADE CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE,

will Address COMMONWEALTH ELECTORS at PARRAMATTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, at 8 p.m.

The Mayor in the Chair.

ARTHUR MOORE,
Gen. Sec. Freetrade Committee.
Lyndhurst-chambers, Elizabeth-street.

WENTWORTH ELECTORATE.

PADDINGTON DIVISION.

Sir WILLIAM McMILLAN'S COMMITTEE AND SUPPORTERS are requested to MEET at the Central Committee Rooms, 353 Oxford-street, Paddington, TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Hon. Secretary.
W. K. B. CLARK, Secretary.

WENTWORTH ELECTORATE.

Sir WILLIAM McMILLAN will address the Electors at the ODDFELLOWS' HALL, WOOLLAHRA, on TUESDAY, the 19th of March, at 8 p.m.

JAMES ROBERTSON, General Secretary.

FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

SOUTH SYDNEY.

G. B. EDWARDS, the selected FREETRADE CANDIDATE, will Address the Electors as under:—
TO-NIGHT, March 15th, Town Hall, North Botany, at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY NIGHT, 16th March, Sportsman's Hall, Botany and Hagian streets, 8 o'clock.
ARTHUR MOORE,
General Sec. Freetrade Committee.

FEDERAL ELECTION.

NORTH SYDNEY.

DUGALD THOMSON, M.L.A., the Selected Candidate of the Freetrade and Liberal Association of the House of Representatives, will Address the Electors in Williamson's Store, CARLINGFORD, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 15th MARCH, at 7 p.m.; and on same night, in Connell-chambers, DUNDAS, at 8.30.

FEDERAL ELECTION.

NORTH SYDNEY.

DUGALD THOMSON, M.L.A., the Selected Candidate for the House of Representatives of the Freetrade and Liberal Association.

MEETING of COMMITTEE and those wishing to join will be held in the SCHOOL OF ARTS, Mount-street, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'c.

FEDERAL ELECTION.

NORTH SYDNEY.

DUGALD THOMSON, M.L.A., the Selected Candidate for the House of Representatives of the Freetrade and Liberal Association, will Address the Electors from the balcony of the Brooklyn Hotel, Hawkesbury River, on SATURDAY, 16th MARCH, at 7 p.m., and on same night, at 9, in Brown's Hall, Ourimbah.

FEDERAL ELECTORATE, NORTH SYDNEY.

GOSFORD DIVISION.

E. M. CLARK
will Address the Electors—

FRIDAY, 15th MARCH,
WOY WOY, Calvert's Hotel, 7 p.m.
GOSFORD, Royal Hotel, 8.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, 16th MARCH,
HAWKESBURY, Brooklyn Railway Station, 2 p.m.
GUMMAH, Railway Station, 4.30 p.m.
WYONG, Gardener's Hotel, 7.30 p.m.

FEDERAL Freetrade and Liberal Committee offices, 11 Lyndhurst-chambers, Elizabeth-st. A. Moore, gen. sec.

WEST SYDNEY.

The Selected Ministerial Candidate,
ALDERMAN J. C. BEEK,
will Address the Electors
FAGIN'S G. C. E. HOTEL,
TO-NIGHT,
FRIDAY, 15th MARCH,
at 8 o'clock.

ALL ARE INVITED.

DALLEY FEDERAL ELECTORS.—Great LABOUR DEMONSTRATION, Leichhardt Town Hall, TO-NIGHT, at 8. Sam. Smith, M.L.A., and Donald Macdonald, Labour Candidates for the Senate, will address the meeting. S. J. Law, M.L.A., unanimously selected Labour Candidate for the Dalley seat, will preside.

DALLEY ELECTORATE.

W. H. WILKS, M.L.A.,
the selected Freetrade and Liberal Candidate, will Address the Electors at Hutchinson's Hall, Tuxteth-street, Glebe Point,
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 8 o'clock.

SOUTH SYDNEY FEDERAL ELECTION.
Mr. McGOWEN will Address a Public MEETING TO-NIGHT, at Ivery's Hotel, Darlington, at 8.

FEALY FOR THE SENATE.
BALMAIN TO-NIGHT.
Speaks at Warwick Castle Hotel, Mort and Darling streets. Local Friends please meet him there at 8 p.m.

FEDERAL ELECTIONS.
SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTORATE.
J. T. GANNON will Address the Electors at Scholes's Rushcutter Bay Hotel, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock.

FEDERAL SENATE.
Mr. C. J. ROYLE will speak in support of his candidature—
ARMIDALE.—TO-NIGHT (Friday).

WEST SYDNEY FEDERAL ELECTORATE.—
Mr. W. H. HOYLE, M.P., the Selected Labour Candidate, will Address the Electors at Elder's Hall, Pyrmont, at 8 o'clock TO-NIGHT. S. T. HABERSON, Hon. Sec.

ALDERMAN E. LINDSAY-THOMPSON, J.P.
will address the Electors
for the Senate, speaks at Mortlake
FRIDAY NIGHT.

MR. HOYLE, Protectionist Candidate for Sydney, addresses Electors, Bronte Hotel, Bronte, TO-NIGHT, Waterloo, 8 p.m.

SENATE.—Alderman J. G. GRIFFIN, Freetrade Candidate, speaks, Wallsend, FRIDAY, 15th, 8 p.m., and by courtesy of Hon. R. E. O'Connor, after him at Newcastle, Masonic Hall, on Monday, 18th, Tuesday, 19th, Maitland, Wednesday, 20th.

PESSMORE EDWARDS, Cand. for Lang, addresses Electors Mortdale To-night, 8: Rockdale, Sat. night.

SOCIALIST Labour Party.—Campaign Meeting To-night, Mark Hall. Important business.

DALLEY Federal Electorate.—Cahill COREN will speak To-night Egerton's Hotel, Old Pitmatia-rd., P. Rd., 8

ELECTORS of West Sydney.—I am a Candidate for your suffrages. JAMES V. HANRAHAN.

ARRABRI.—To-night, at 8, Mr. EDEN GEORGE, Candidate for the Senate, speaks.

MOREE.—To-morrow, Saturday, 8 p.m., Mr. EDEN GEORGE, "The People's Candidate," speaks.

QUIRINDI.—Monday next, 8 p.m., Mr. EDEN GEORGE, "The People's Candidate," speaks.

ARMIDALE.—Tuesday next, 8 p.m., Mr. EDEN GEORGE, the "Much-travelled Candidate," speaks.

TENTERFIELD.—Wednesday next, 8 p.m., Mr. EDEN GEORGE, "The Business Candidate," speaks.

GLEN INNES.—Thursday next, 8 p.m., Mr. EDEN GEORGE delivers his 41st Address this campaign.

NEWCASTLE.—On Monday, 25th, at 8 p.m., Mr. EDEN GEORGE speaks at Newcastle.

WICKHAM.—Mr. EDEN GEORGE invites his friends at Wickham to Newcastle Address.

ARATAH and Residents, Newcastle Residents, remember EDEN GEORGE'S Federation Address.

EVERY Sensible Man supports EDEN GEORGE, who worked up from the ranks.

Bicycles Wanted and for Sale.

NOW READY.—Our artistic and handsome Booklet—ALL ABOUT DUNLOP TYRES FOR 1901—can now be had free by calling or writing for same. Contains 40 pages of matter interesting and instructive to all Cyclists, also an artistic and pretty Supplement of well-known Racing Cracks.

THE DUNLOP TYRE CO.,
159 Clarence-street, Sydney.

LADY'S REGBIRD (Special), cost £16, take £8. Can be seen 67 Liverpool-st., opp. Kent-st.

YOUTH'S CYCLE.—There is a chance for those who have just left school to procure a splendid Bicycle on extremely easy terms and at a low price.
GOOD BICYCLE CO., 64 KING-STREET, SYDNEY.
Branches in every State.

A LADY'S BICYCLE.
In perfect condition. Must sell, owner leaving colony. Can be inspected at
MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLE DEPOT,
328 George-street.

SPECIAL LINE
Bell-Vi RACING COVERS,
Dunlop principle, 12s 6d.
SPECIAL VALUES in SECOND HANDS.
Price ranges from £3 10s up.
ALL GUARANTEED SOUND.
NEW SHIPMENT
LATEST MODEL "NAUMANNS."

Note Address: BENNETT and BARKELL,
Agents for Naumann and Triumph Cycles,
284 Pitt-street, Sydney.

BICYCLE wanted. State maker, price, &c., to Brook, Herald Office, King-st.

MODELLA, 1901.—Britain's fleet.—RUDGE-WHITWORTH, landing at 8.35, Britannia. Come and inspect. The only absolute free wheel on the market, combined with the most perfect back-pedalling brake. IN 28 and MILES. Cycle and Motor Engineers, 84 Bathurst-street, Sydney; and Newcastle.

BICYCLE.—Wanted, good second-hd. Bicycle, Beaston Plumber or Raleigh, cap. J. Gorman, Herald, King-st.

FIRST-CLASS Cleveland TANDEM for SALE, price £10 cash. E. M'Intosh, Masonic Hall, Castlereagh-st.

CYCLES.—Second-hand RED BIRD, first-class order, 2 drop bar, R. T. pedals, electric tires, £5. Cash or terms. BENNETT and WOOD, Ltd., Speetwell Cycle Depot, Market-street, next Evening News Office.

Tenders.

(Continued from page 8.)

TENDERS required to Connect Cottage with Sewer. Plans 29 Toothill-st., Lewisham.

IRONBARK GIRDERS.—A Line for SALE, cheap, on Iron Wharf, Pyrmont; first-class.
H. A. MICHAEL,
77 Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO DRAINERS.—Man wants employ competent Pipelayer and Fittings. A. L., P.O., Haymarket.

Religious Announcements.

WESLEYAN CONFERENCE, TO-DAY.
Committee of Conveners at 9.30 a.m.
Pastoral Session at 7 p.m.
Representative Session at 8 p.m.
WILLIAM H. PERRY, A. J. SPEARS, Joint Hon. Secs., Waverley Com.

ATTEND Sale of Dawson Est., Drummoyne, To-morrow, 8ch. Free steamer tickets. R. and W., Ltd.

Summer Resorts.

BLACKHEATH, The Centennial.—Sup. Accommodation for visitors, large airy rooms. Mrs. Lindsmark.

BLACKHEATH, Tomah House.—Superior ACCOMMODATION. Terms on application Miss M'Carthy.

BULL.—FAMILY HOTEL, mountain scenery and ocean views.

FURNISHED COTTAGE (water frontage), sea bathing, fishing, oystering, &c., 20s. Toose, 422 George-st.

KATOOMBA COFFEE PALACE, newly opened. Blue Mountains, opp. rail station.—First-class BOARD and Residence, from 35s per week; in day, large rec. ground, every convenience. R. TAMM, Propr.

LAWSON.—GRAND HOTEL, undernew management. Every attention, mod. charges. Lang, prop.

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